The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

A Political, Literary and Miscellaneous Newspaper.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES—CAMPAIGN EDITION.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

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GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Destruction of an Oil-Refinery Near Cleveland, Ohio.

The Cass County, Mo., Assassins Still at Large.

Gov. Brown Too Much Absorbed to Enforce the Laws.

Letter From D. W. Voorhees on What His Party Will Do.

No Change in the Situation on the Indirect Claims Question.

AN OIL FIRE.

Destruction of a Refinery and Warehouses Near Cleveland, Ohio—Burning Oil Floating Down a River.

CLEVELAND, May 5.—About 5 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in one of the agitators of the Standard Oil Company Works, situated a mile and a half south-east of this city. In a few minutes three stills were on fire, and their contents, escaping, ran down the hill into the river, which was soon covered with burning oil. The Fire Department could do little or nothing toward extinguishing the flames, but directed their efforts toward saving such portions of the works as were near the burning oil. About 4,000 barrels of distilled and refined oil were burned, and the refinery damaged to the amount of $10,000. The total loss is about $25,000. About an hour later the oil shipping-house and platform near the Atlantic and Great Western Depot caught fire and were totally destroyed, together with the contents, consisting of between 150 and 200 barrels of refined oil. Loss about $10,000. It was with the greatest difficulty that the bonded warehouse, near the burning sheds, and containing 2,000 barrels of refined oil, were saved.

THE MISSOURI MOB.

No Arrests of the Assassins Yet—Gov. Brown Too Busy to Restore Order.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 5.—A dispatch from Holden, Mo., says: "There is the best assurance for saying that if the Sheriff of Cass County fails to perform his duty that the United States authorities will arrest the assassins of STEVENSON, CLINE and DUTROB in the face of Gov. BROWN's proclamation."

THE DEMOCRACY.

What Mr. Voorhees Says Will be Done—The "Liberal" Movement Without Strength in Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 5.—The following telegram has been received here:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.

Editor of the Terre Haute Journal:

The Democracy will meet as usual in National Convention, and, through its authorized delegates, nominate its candidates and declare its policy. Until then no man has the right to commit the party as to its future action. Its organization and principles should be maintained at all hazard.

(Signed,) D. W. VOORHEES.

The Liberal movement has no perceptible strength here, both parties repudiating it with almost entire unanimity.

Baltimore Bids for the Democratic Convention.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 5.—The *Gazette*, this morning, urges the Democratic National Committee to select Baltimore as the place of meeting for the next National Convention, and says in such an event a building of such magnitude as proper for the occasion will be erected and appropriately decorated.

A RIOT PREVENTED.

Threatened Disturbance Between Colored Odd-Fellows from Washington and Alexandrians.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—There was a large turnout of colored Odd-fellows of this city, today, to attend the funeral of a deceased brother at Alexandria. Upon marching to the latter place there were indications of a disturbance between the excursionists and the people of that city, together with a number of roughs from this city. Mayor LATHAM, in person, headed the Alexandria Police, and, aided by a number of the citizens, prevented a serious riot.

Some thirty or forty arrests were made. Mayor RICHARDS, of Washington, had a body of Police at the wharf upon the return of the excursion-boats—three in number—but there was no occasion given to make arrests.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

No Change in the Position on the Indirect Claims.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—There is no change in the position of the *Alabama* question since the recent semi-official publication, in which it was said the claims for indirect damages have not been, and would not be, withdrawn. This Government has not, in its statement or counter statement, asked the tribunal of arbitrators to draw any distinction between the two classes of claims for direct and indirect damages, but both have been submitted together, in the hope the tribunal will exercise the power conferred upon it to award a sum in gross to be paid by Great Britain to the United States. The suggestion that we would not ask the Tribunal for any moneyed consideration for indirect damages, provided Great Britain would not claim compensation for similar injuries, under like circumstances—was discussed by prominent gentlemen of both countries, before the ultimatum was made to Great Britain, that we would accept it as an easy and satisfactory solution of the present difficulty. But it appears from conversations in prominent circles that Great Britain does not deem it necessary to officially make the declaration, or to enter into such a stipulation, for the reason that she never admitted the principle of claims for indirect damages as between nations, and adheres to her position on the question as heretofore expressed.

MEXICO.

Progress of Restoring Order Slow—Porfirio Diaz—A New Claims Commissioner Coming to Washington.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 27, via HAVANA, March 6.—Confidence is slowly returning, and the prospects of commerce are becoming more hopeful. Anarchy continues in the States of Durango, San Luis Potosi, Zacatecas and Jalisco. Government forces are reoccupying the places once held by the Yucatan insurgents.

The whereabouts of PORFIDIO DIAZ is unknown. JUSTO BENITEZ, his private secretary, was killed on the 8th inst. in a skirmish near Otumba.

ROCHA has destroyed the remnants of DONATO GUERRA's troops, and SALACIOS has routed his cavalry. One thousand men have been sent to operate on the rear and flank of NEGRETE and MENDEZ's forces in the Puebla Mountains.

ALATOIRE leaves for Europe on leave of absence. It is supposed to be on account of a disagreement with MEJIA. GREZMAN, the new member of the Claims Commission, will leave for Washington in the American packet on the 14th proximo. CASTELLO VELASCO, Minister of the Interior, has resigned.

LEADO DE TEJADO is recovering from his dangerous illness. He enters the Cabinet as Foreign Minister. MARISCAL goes as Ambassador to Spain. It is understood that Count EHRENBERG comes to Mexico as German Minister.

The Government is in straightened circumstances and deeply in debt to its employes. Congress is now discussing a bill to grant JUAREZ ample powers, and although it is strongly opposed, the measure is expected to pass.

The opposition attack in Congress the right to make a concession to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company. The entire Press favor liberal concessions to all American companies, exhibiting an earnestness for internal improvements.

Gen. ROSECRANZ has arrived here, and is being well received.

Congress has extended the time for laying the submarine cable to one year.

Indignation is expressed at the American General MCCOOK's report upon Mexican affairs, and surprise is expressed that the report was sent to Congress without comment.

Mr. PLUMB gave a banquet on the 21st instant to the members of the Press, at which a pledge was given to support his project of an international Railroad through Mexico.

FEARFUL SHIPWRECK.

Loss of the Brig Maria, With the New-Guinea Expedition—Fearful Sufferings of Passengers and Crew—Forty-Three Persons Missing.

From the Auckland (New-Zealand) Southern Cross, March 20.

It will be remembered that an expedition left Sydney a few months back, for the purpose of exploring the Island of New-Guinea, chiefly with the view of seeking gold there. The sad fate of this party is disclosed in the subjoined telegrams published in Sydney papers:

CARDWELL, March 4.—The brig *Maria*, bound for New-Guinea, from Sydney, is a total wreck on the Bramble Reef, about thirty miles from here. Twenty-eight of the passengers have arrived in two boats. Forty-seven in another boat and on rafts are missing. The steam-ship *Tinonee* has been dispatched on a cruise in search of the missing men. The vessel was wrecked on Monday last. The persons saved are the chief officer, the third officer, Mr. Angus, Dr. Tait, Mr. Bright, Mr. Good, and Gobble (?), store-keeper. Passengers—Messrs. Powell, Maay, Hargrave, Konig, Robinson, Dickmon, Spefel, Chalow, Crommelin, Musdatt, Croft, Letin, Broadhurst, Barclay, Gray, Hickman, King, Ramsay, Pegus, Lane, Fox and Hess(?).

BRISBANE, March 4.—The Colonial Secretary of Queensland received at Brisbane the following telegram from Cardwell this morning: Two boats containing twenty-eight men of the crew of the brig *Maria*, from Sydney, arrived at noon. The mate states that the vessel left Sydney for New-Guinea with seventy-five men, forming an expedition for settlement in that island, and that it was wrecked on Bramble Reef. It struck the reef about 8 o'clock on Monday morning, Feb. 26. The Captain left the wreck about 5 o'clock the same morning in the best boat, with a crew of six. Ten men left on a piece of wreck, and about thirty others left on two rafts. The brig commenced to fill up immediately, and went down at 7 o'clock the same morning. The mate believes that part of the crew on the rafts have drifted to some of the islands in the neighborhood, or perhaps to the main land. The wind was blowing strong from south-east. The *Tinonee* starts in search at 4 to-morrow morning. Provision has been made for housing and feeding the shipwrecked crew by the Police Magistrate, Mr. SHERIDAN. The mate, doctor and two seamen belonged to the ship; the remainder were passengers. One is Mr. HARGRAVE; another is described as doctor and store-keeper. They assert that the Captain deserted them.

BRISBANE, March 5.—A telegram has been received by the Colonial Secretary of Queensland from the Police Magistrate at Cardwell. It states that the *Tinonee* came to anchor last night, and that the pilot reports having been to the wreck on Bramble Reef. Not a soul could be found. A steamer is searching the islands and the north main shore, and this morning a crew in a boat has been cruising inside the bay to meet the steamer at Tam O'Shanter Point. Two men, part of the Captain's boat's crew, arrived this morning on foot. The report that they landed at Tam O'Shanter Point, where they were attacked by the blacks. They saw the Captain and another man murdered, but they cannot say whether the other three men who were in the boat with them are alive or dead. Two days' search in the *Tinonee* have been fruitless. The masts of the ill-fated brig were visible at Bramble Bay, and the wreck was visited, but there was no one there. Weeds were hanging on the coral in such a manner as to show that the water had covered it. The Captain's boat from the *Maria* went ashore at Tam O' Shanter Point. Two men escaped, but they were badly cut on their hands and heads by the blacks with wooden swords. Their names are WALLAN and FINNEY. They did not know whether all the others who left in the boat with them had been killed or not. Two armed parties are out in search. Mr. Surveyor BULL's boat remained at Tam O'Shanter Point. The *Peri*, commanded by Mr. SEBLIN, of Her Majesty's *Basilisk*, also started this morning in search of the missing men. Additional names of persons saved: Schwefeting, Wallace, Serriehsen, (J. Reyssin) and Finn. (?)

CARDWELL, March 7.—At 10 o'clock this morning, two men—WILSON and SULLIVAN—forming part of the Captain's crew, arrived here. They were in a state of nudity, and say they had been so five days. When the blacks attacked them they retreated to the sea and swam some distance from shore. The blacks kept them there till dark, when they left. After swimming several rivers they returned to a hill, being followed by the black, and lay there for two days. They arrived here in a state of prostration. They have sword and spear wounds over different parts of their bodies, but are in a fair way of recovery. Two search boats have returned. The second boat to go out, on landing on the beach, were rushed on by hundreds of blacks; they succeeded, however, in bringing away the missing boat of the Captain. Forty-three are still missing, and it is feared they will not be found. It is beyond a doubt that the Captain and two of the crew were killed by the blacks. The Queensland Government steamer, *Governor Blackall*, which has been placed at the disposal of the New South Wales Government, having taken in a large supply of coals and provisions, sailed from Sydney for the Bramble Reefs, under the command of Lieut. GOWLAND. She had on board a government boat's crew, well armed, and also a number of persons, principally friends of the missing men, who had volunteered to proceed with the expedition, and assist in the search for the unfortunate passengers who left on the rafts. The party were all fully armed, and had a plentiful supply of ammunition. The reefs, islands and mainland in the vicinity, or wherever it is probable that the ship-wrecked men might have landed, will be thoroughly searched, and it is to be hoped successfully.

A KUKLUX KILLED.

The Shooting of a Citizen of South Carolina by United States Soldiers.

Deputy United States Marshal J. D. F. DUNCAN, of South Carolina, has made the following statement of the circumstances connected with the shooting of one MINOR PARIS, at Cherokee Ford, on Broad River, Union County, South Carolina, on the morning of the 12th of April:

"The shooting was done by a detachment of soldiers, in command of Lieut. BENNER. Myself and Lieut. BENNER had been informed that MINOR PARIS was at the fishing-ground at that place, and went there for the purpose of arresting him. To secure his arrest, Lieut. BENNER placed sentinels near the fishing-grounds, in the neighborhood of his boat, and at about sunrise in the morning the said PARIS, with one MORMON HARRIS, was seen approaching the boat, about sixty or seventy yards astern, when the sentinel hailed them. HARRIS stopped and gave up, and PARIS refused, and swore that he would not be arrested, and ran for his boat—the soldiers following and imploring him to stop and surrender. He repeatedly refused, and cursed the soldiers whenever they called to him to halt, and at last they told him if he did not stop and give up they would shoot him, when he repeated his curses of defiance, and, reaching the boat, jumped in and pushed from the shore. When the soldiers arrived at the bank they again called to him to surrender, and he refusing, they fired some pistol shots into the water near his boat, and finding that of no avail, they directed several shots at him after he was at the distance of some 300 or 400 yards from the shore, when he fell, wounded through the hips. His boat drifted against a rock, and he crawled up from it, and remained on the rock until myself and Lieut. BENNER came to the scene, when another boat was procured and he was brought to shore. Afterward medical aid was procured, when it was pronounced that his wound was mortal. He lived until about 2½ o'clock the same day and died of the wound. PARIS has been lying out for some months past to evade arrest for assisting a Kuklux party to murder one TOM ROUNDTREE, colored, of which charge there is positive proof, and for which a bench-warrant was issued by the Judges of the United States Court."

What the St. Louis Times Says It Will Do.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—The *Times* says it will support the Greeley and Brown ticket cheerfully by laboring for an indorsement of their candidacy by the Democratic National Convention, believing they can be elected, and expresses the belief that not only will the Democratic Party indorse the ticket through their National Convention without assent or division, but that it will acquire new and unexpected strength, and finally be ratified by the largest popular and electoral vote given to any candidate since 1852.

WASHINGTON.

How the Democrats Regard the Cincinnati Nominations.

Incidents of the Liberal Convention—How Delegations Were Manufactured—A Campaign Document—Democratic Aspirants for the Presidency.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Private dispatches are coming from all parts of the country to prominent politicians here, of both parties. From them it is plainly evident GREELEY will not do the Democrats much good any where in the West, and it is also pretty certain that no very large numbers of the Germans have any idea of supporting him. The new element introduced into the campaign by the nomination of Mr. GREELEY has been pretty well discussed here. Those who are disposed to consider his nomination in its worst aspect to the Republican Party, allow that it is possible that in New-Hampshire, Connecticut, New-York, and Pennsylvania he may be able to reduce the Republican vote enough to give those States to the Democrats. The Democrats should not be put down as chary of such predictions, however, for they make them freely and strongly, and there is no end of States that they claim Mr. GREELEY will aid them to carry. They count on Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, New-Jersey, and some of the doubtful Southern States, in addition to those before mentioned. Indeed they like Mr. GREELEY so much as an ally that it is a wonder they do not indorse him out and out, and martial their forces to his support.

AN INCIDENT OF THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

As an illustration of the manner in which Mr. GREELEY's nomination was received by a large portion of the Cincinnati Convention, fully confirming the dispatches of the TIMES from that city, it has been ascertained that Senator FENTON, as soon as he heard of the nomination, telegraphed to the presiding officer, Mr. SCHURZ, tendering his congratulations to the Convention upon the result. The dispatch was received about the moment when the indignation was highest, and it being shown to some gentlemen on the platform they discreetly advised that it be not read, and it was accordingly suppressed.

BLAIR STILL FOR GREELEY.

Senator FRANK BLAIR, who put up the job with GRATZ BROWN to nominate GREELEY, has returned. He professes to be sincere in his desire to secure the Democratic indorsement for the ticket for which he is responsible.

HOW DELEGATIONS WERE MANUFACTURED AT CINCINNATI.

Among the most conspicuous instances of wholesale fraud were the States of Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Nevada and Oregon, which with one exception were wholly represented either by Democrats, or by residents of other States who happened to be in attendance at the Convention. This was also the case in part with West Virginia, while the States of Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and California, were represented by self-constituted delegations, numbering from one to ten persons—there not being in the case of any one of these States enough persons present to cast the full vote of the State, which was cast, however, under the rule of the Convention, by those who were present. In this way a newspaper correspondent residing in Washington cast the six votes of Delaware; another correspondent residing here, cast the same way part of the vote of West Virginia; a Washington City reporter, aided by the notorious Democratic stumper, R. B. CARPENTER, cast in like manner the full vote of South Carolina; nine persons from Georgia, headed by a man who says he means to vote for GRANT, cast the twenty-two votes of that great State. Thus through the list. The nomination of GREELEY and BROWN was secured by the rush that many of these States, thus represented, made for GREELEY when BROWN gave the signal. The fraudulent character of this representation was one of the most shameful features of the Convention, and when it is alluded to as a representative body the people should bear in mind that fraud was a leading element in its Constitution.

A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

Mr. DAWES' speech on the tariff has been very heavily subscribed for by Republicans for issue during the coming canvass. As a vindication of the integrity of the Administration of President GRANT, his speech will prove hard to overcome by insinuations and reckless charges or conventional declaration by anxious office seekers.

DEMOCRATIC ASPIRANTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

The friends of the different Democratic aspirants for a nomination by the regular Democratic Convention have already begun work here. TOM HENDRICKS is first in the field, and VOORHEES said yesterday he would be the Democratic candidate.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

The pending business in the Senate to-morrow will be the Post-office Appropriation bill, and the amendment to increase the Brazil subsidy is still undecided. There is hope that the bill may be finished to-morrow, but there is some doubt that it will be done. In the House there will be the Monday call of States, and motions to suspend rules, so that the discussion may not be resumed on the tariff. The five-minute debate will not be likely to begin upon amendments till Tuesday.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the bill to advance HOMER C. BLAKE one grade in the navy by special act of Congress not requiring the nomination or the recommendation of the President, say for this there is no precedent, and that

First—No promotion should be made out of the regular course except for extraordinary and successful heroism, leading to valuable results, and then only on the recommendation of the President of the United States.

Second—No officer dismissed the service by sentence of Court-martial should be restored, except on the ground that the sentence was unjust, on the recommendation of the President of the United States.

Third—No officer dismissed the service, or placed on the retired list on account of the habitual abuse of spirituous liquors, should be restored to a position where he would be responsible for the property of the Government, the lives of officers and seamen, and the honor of the American flag.

Fourth—The law allowing the advancement of an officer thirty numbers in his own grade, for extraordinary heroism during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, should be repealed.

MAIL SERVICE TO CUBA.

Senator FERRY, of Michigan, has made a report from the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads in favor of the continuance of service by the Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company between the United States and Cuba. It is stated the duties received by the Government on four of the leading articles imported by this line during the past five years, viz.—sugar, tobacco, cigars and oranges—have amounted to the large sum of $23,486,822 52 in gold, or an average of $4,693,364 per year. There has been a steady increase in the importations during the entire period.

Consecration of a Roman Catholic Bishop at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—Rev. E. P. WADHAMS, for the past twenty-two years a priest in Albany diocese, was consecrated Bishop of Ogdensburg at the Roman Catholic Cathedral today by the Most Rev. Archbishop MCCLOSKY, of New-York, assisted by Right Rev. Bishop J. J. CONERY and several other Bishops from various sections of the country and a number of deacons and subdeacons. Every available spot in the cathedral for sitting and standing room was occupied by a congregation embracing citizens of all denominations of faith. The ceremonies lasted four hours, during which Rev. CLARENCE WALWORTH, pastor of St. Mary's Church, delivered an eloquent and appropriate sermon from the text First Timothy, sixth chapter, twentieth verse—"O, Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust." The music, by a very large orchestra in addition to a numerous selected choir, was the most elaborate and effective ever listened to on any similar occasion in this city. The new Bishop was, a few days ago, made the recipient from his friends of an emerald ring encircled with diamonds, a pectoral cross with chain fitted for use as a reliquary, a massive crosier exquisitely wrought, and a mitre, all of which were brought into service on the occasion. The whole affair, which was as beautiful as it was impressive, passed off to the satisfaction of both the participators and the spectators.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It will cost $4,615,071 to run the State of Ohio this year.

Poor PALMER! He gained nothing, and threw away even that that he had.

Long JOHN WENTWORTH spent a hundred dollars telegraphing disappointments to Judge DAVIS.

Admirers of JOHN BROWN are anxious to erect a monument to his memory at Harper's Ferry or Charlestown.

The Baltimore *Gazette* wishes the National Democratic Convention called at once, and urges that it be held in that city.

The Washington *Patriot* complains bitterly of the repeated absences of large numbers of Democratic members of Congress, both in the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Congressman YOUNG, it is said, telegraphed to Georgia, on Friday night, these few words: "There will be a Democratic Convention. We are not responsible for Cincinnati. We stand by our guns."

The Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion* condemns the maintenance of the Executive mansion in that State as a luxury made too costly to the people through the perversion of the contingent fund from the objects defined in the law to the personal and household uses of its occupant.

The Southern secession, pro-slavery, anti-reconstruction, Democratic Press very generally looks favorably upon the nomination of GREELEY for President. Bailing JEFF. DAVIS and bidding the wayward sisters to go in peace thus have their reward—such as it is.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that among the editors of some thirty German papers (mostly daily) of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, New-York, and Pennsylvania, who met at a lager-beer saloon, in that city, on Friday evening, there was not one who expressed himself in favor of GREELEY and BROWN.

Gen. IMBODEN has exasperated some of his Democratic associates in Virginia by advising that they should endeavor to win the negro vote. He tells them, however, in return that they are frail remains of the old Democratic Party, who have been engulfed in the political convulsions of the last ten years, and will hardly ever be dug up again except as curiosities, like the sharks' teeth and bones they are finding in the tunnel under Church Hill.

The Osceola (Iowa) *Sentinel* ridicules the *Tribune's* statement that nearly every county in the State was represented in the Davenport Convention. It says: "The friends of the Liberal cause here do not claim over forty counties out of the ninty-eight, and as to the 'strong delegations,' we positively know that from some of the strongest counties in the State only one man attended said Convention. We venture the assertion that out of the twenty-three counties in the old Fifth District, at least twenty were not represented at all in the Convention."

FRANZ ABT.

Reception by the Saengerbund Societies Last Night—A Short Sketch of His Life.

The reception festivities in honor of FRANZ ABT, the distinguished German composer, who arrived here on Saturday night in the steamer *Rhein*, came off at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night, under the auspices of the societies of the New-York Allgemeine Saengerbund, and other German musical societies. Ample preparations had been made, but as the reception had to come off last night, Mr. ABT being obliged to go to Washington this morning, the torch-light procession and the serenade had to be omited. The reception was therefore confined to a concert by the Saengerbund, and the festivities called in German "commers." Previous to the reception, the composer attended the concert of the Liederkranz, whose guest he is at the Belvedere House. The officers of the Saengerbund waited upon him at Liederkranz Hall, and escorted him to the Germania Assembly Rooms, where he was received with enthusiasm, the vocalists of the Saengerbund Societies chanting several of ABT's compositions.

FRANZ ABT was born in 1819, in Eilenburg, in Prussian Saxony, and received his first musical education from his father, a musical clergyman. He studied theology, but that profession was abandoned for that of music, and after having produced many popular compositions he was appointed, in 1847, to the position of musical director at the City Theatre at Zurich, in Switzerland. From that period followed a successful career as musical director and composer. In 1853 he took up his domicile in Brunswick, Germany, where, in 1855, he was appointed chief musical director of the Grand Ducal Theatre, which position he has held until his present voyage to this country. ABT is the composer of some of the most popular vocal compositions, such as "Das Fruehlings," "Lied das Standchen," &c., and the piano-forte literature has been considerably enriched by his productions. The Liederkranz, the Arion, and other leading American musical organizations, have made him an honorary member of their respective societies.

An English Officer in Bankruptcy.

In the Court of Bankruptcy, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, on April 20, a sitting for public examination was held under an adjudication obtained in November last against Hon. GEORGE AUGUSTUS PARKER, stated to be commonly called Viscount PARKER, and described as late lieutenant in the First Regiment of Life Guards, and now of the United States of America. The petitioning creditor, Mr. CHARLES ADDISON, of Suffolk-place, claimed £12,500 for principal and interest; the act of bankruptcy alleged being that the debtor on the 15th of September, 1868, quitted England and had since remained abroad. At the first meeting Mr. C. CHATTERIS, accountant, was appointed trustee, to act with Mr. J. H. SMALLPAGE, military tailor, of No. 41 Maddox-street, and Mr. G. P. THOMAS, military bootmaker, of St. James-street, as a committee of inspection.

Mr. E. F. DAVIS appeared for the trustee; Mr. BAGLEY for the bankrupt; Mr. CHIDLEY and Mr. THEODORE LUMLEY for creditors.

Upon the case being called on the bankrupt did not surrender, though it was stated that at the first sitting his solicitor had asked for an extension of the usual interval before the public examination, in order that he might communicate with his client.

Mr. BAGLEY said that he was instructed by the bankrupt's friends to appear for him upon the present occasion, but as the bankrupt did not attend he presumed that the case would follow the usual course.

Mr. CHIDLEY and Mr. LUMLEY asked that some explanation should be given as to the bankrupt's absence, and said it was desirable to ascertain whether he had any intention of returning to this country, and whether there would be any property for division.

Mr. BAGLEY said he was not aware that the bankrupt knew of the present sitting.

Mr. DAVIS said the trustee had been engaged in investigating the property, and it seemed that the bankrupt was entitled to a reversionary interest in the Macclesfield estates, subject to certain annuities, and it would be necessary before the reversion could be sold to examine all the parties.

The Court regretted the bankrupt's absence, and said the usual memorandum of non-appearance must be entered.

The Bowery Stabbing—Smith Dying.

At Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, JOHN K. MORTIMER, of No. 250 Monroe-street, the young man who on Saturday night fatally stabbed FRANK SMITH, keeper of a concert-saloon at No. 41 Bowery, was arraigned before Justice SCOTT by the Tenth Precinct Police. He was held to await the result of SMITH's injuries. A certificate was produced from Police Surgeon WATERMAN stating that there was absolutely no hope of SMITH's recovery. Yesterday he was sinking fast, and his death is hourly expected.

The Suits Against W. F. Weld & Co.—Return of Their Books.

From the Boston Traveller, May 4.

Everybody remembers the famous case of The United States *vs.* WM. F. WELD & CO., in which the defendants are charged with evading the payment of duties on large importations of nutmegs and other spices, by collusion with weighers in the Custom-house. The warrant authorizing a search of their premises was issued on the 20th day of November last; and although the officers met with some resistance, they succeeded in taking away the books of the concern and lodging them in the hands of the United States District-Attorney. These books have been held until sufficient evidence was accumulated to warrant the preparation of an indictment containing ninety-two counts, and laying the damage to the Government at $1,500,000. This indictment will probably be tried at the forthcoming term of the United States District Court. Yesterday, on petition of Messrs. BAKER and WELD, the books, thirty-two in number, were returned to the firm and receipted for by Mr. RICHARD OLNEY, their counsel. It is understood that Messrs. WELD & Co. agree upon suitable notice to produce the books in Court at the trial; and, further, that the United States may use in evidence only authenticated copies of such part or parts of any of such books as may be material in said action; the defendants not raising any objection whatever to the admission in evidence of said books or of copies thereof. The order of Court granting the petition has appended the following receipt:

Received all the above-mentioned books and papers under the aforesaid order of Court, May 3, 1872.
RICHARD OLNEY,
Fo. W. F. WELD & CO.

A PARISIAN TRAGEDY.

A Liaison and its Results—A Wronged Husband's Revenge Upon His Wife.

Paris (April 23) Correspondence of the London Daily Telegraph.

An anonymous Count has today made a murderous but also somewhat romantic attack on his wife. Her conduct had raised suspicions in his mind of her loyalty, and yesterday he fathomed the guilty mystery much to her cost and his own. The tragedy was perpetrated in a minor street of the Quartier Latin. A medical student was one of the actors in it, and the young wife had grown so enamored of him that she paid him frequent visits, which were prolonged for hours. So little reserve was exercised by them in their illicit intimacy that the Lothario did not use his own rooms for their assignations—he borrowed those of an obliging friend which were situate on the sixth floor of a large house at No. 14 Rue des Ecoles. The Count was apprised of the intrigue, but he resolved to say nothing to his wife until he should convince himself by the evidence of his own eyes. From frequent watching he learned where she spent her hours of absence, and something about the character of the place she visited. Yesterday, after luncheon, she went out, as usual, unattended. He followed her at a distance, saw her enter the house for which she was bound, and hovered near the door till he thought he was certain to catch her *in flagrante delicto*; then he passed the porter's lodge, and was proceeding deliberately upstairs when the porter, who most likely knew him, endeavored to prevent him. Failing in that, he made noise enough to alarm the paramours inside the room. The Count's knock was not responded to for several minutes, an interval which the medical student had used for escaping by a back window on to the roof of an adjoining house. Before opening the door the wife confessed her presence, and, after some parleying, obtained her husband's word of honor that he would commit no violence. When she admitted him her dress was, in Divorce Court phraseology, "disordered." He first searched the room for her paramour, and, when disappointed of finding him, he gave way to a paroxysm of fury, in which he rushed at the poor woman, and stabbed her several times with his sword-stick. Twice it penetrated her breast, once it entered her stomach, and one or two slighter wounds were inflicted on her thighs.

While she lay on the ground bathed in blood, he threw from him the sword-stick, and, locking the door behind him, again proceeded quietly down-stairs. In passing the lodge he told the porter that he had killed his wife, and was going for a confessor to her. This incredulous or over-discreet person did not attempt to detain him; nor did he hurry himself to ascertain what had really occurred on the sixth floor. The woman had meanwhile gathered strength enough to drag herself to a window and scream "Murder." Her cries were heard in a wine-shop opposite, and two men ran across to her assistance. On reaching the room, they found the door locked, and a chisel had to be fetched to force it open. When they entered the woman was gasping on the floor, with the blood streaming from her wounds. As soon as possible the Police had her removed to the hospital of La Pitie, where she now lies in an almost hopeless condition. The husband, while on his way for a priest, must have changed his mind, for he went instead to his family doctor, and told him all, urging him to go at once to the relief of the dying woman. The doctor hastened to No. 14 Rue des Ecoles, but ere he arrived his patient had been conveyed to the hospital. The Count went afterward to the Prefecture of Police and surrendered himself. An inquiry was immediately undertaken by M. COMPERE, the Prefect, in course of which a strange tale of first love has been developed. The paramours had been brought up in the same village and had loved each other passionately while little more than children. The parents had allowed them to accept each other's troth, and a time for their marriage was fixed upon, when "family interests" intervened on the female side. The engagement was broken off, and the *fiancée* was forced to marry against her will the man whom she afterward betrayed. The young man established himself in Paris in one of the public administrations, and his lost bride was also brought there after her marriage. They met, and, the old love reviving in her bosom, by degrees overthrew her sense of duty. She became a mistress to the man she should have married. He has not been heard of since his escape by the roof, and the husband's rage was no doubt aggravated by his wife's refusal to confess his name. The occupier of the rooms, however, has furnished that information. According to latest accounts from the hospital, the woman continues in a very precarious condition.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

There were 1,626 births, 437 marriages and 1,552 deaths in Richmond, Va., last year.

The bark *Rhea Sylvia*, from New-York, for Havana, is ashore near Nuevitas, Cuba.

ANDREW JOHNSON'S claim for income tax paid on his salary as President amounts to $4,694 66.

JOHN WEISS, a clerk, aged twenty-eight, shot and killed himself on Saturday night in a beer-saloon in Baltimore.

A ratification meeting by the Liberal Republicans and Democrats will be held in Springfield, Ill., to-night.

The President and Treasurer of the International Society in Copenhagen, Denmark, have been arrested.

A South Carolina negro draws the plow, while his wife holds it and drives. With a long switch she speeds the plowman smartly.

A fire yesterday evening in Shippensburg, Penn., destroyed nine stables, besides endangering the business portion of the town.

MAX FRIEDLANDER, editor-in-chief of the *New Free Press*, of Vienna, and one of the leading Austrian publicists, has died from an aneurism.

A free reading-room and library of nearly 1,000 volumes, with all the leading newspapers and periodicals, was opened on Wednesday, at Hazleton, Penn.

The receipts from the tax on tobacco in Richmond during the past four months of this year, show a falling off of $221,473 as compared with last year, the total being only $528,726.

A Detroit man has just painted his house black, his doors a bright red, and the window-sash a sky-blue. The picket fence is to be red, white and blue, and then he expects to have a place that will attract attention.

BENJ. H. HILL and ROBERT TOMBS last week argued a case before the Supreme Court of Georgia, involving the validity of the acts of the last session of the Bullock Legislature after the expiration of the legal term of forty days.

The Press and citizens of Atlanta have made arrangements to entertain the Georgia Press Convention on the 8th inst. The members of the Press and their families will be the guests of the citizens at the Kimball House.

JOHN W. B. WILKINSON, a wood-turner, in Baltimore, aged twenty-seven, killed his wife, aged twenty-three, on Saturday night, cutting her head open with a cleaver. He then took strychnine, but will recover. WILKINSON has been committed.

The Sacramento *Union* thinks California has never been fully appreciated or cared for at the East—that we treat the Californians as a community of barbarians and triflers, who are properly to be used to furnish gold for our merchants, and their country as a pleasure-ground for the delectation of our wealthy travelers.

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* says that notwithstanding the fact that the stream of immigration has commenced pouring into the State at an earlier date than was ever before known, the demand for skilled labor is not more than half supplied, and many are complaining of their inability to secure help when it is most urgently needed.

One of the very few remaining officers who were present at Trafalgar has just died at Paignton, England, aged eighty-two, Rev. HENRY BELLAIRS. He entered the navy when fourteen as Midshipman, and received two wounds at the battle of Trafalgar. From ill health he left the navy, but subsequently received a commission in the Fifteenth Hussars and served at Waterloo, thus taking part in both England's greatest battles. He subsequently entered the Church, and became rector of Bedworth, Warwickshire.

Half a Million of Words.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 5.—From April 24, when the Convention news began to be sent, to the night of May 3, inclusive, the total of special dispatches and regular reports transmitted from here over the Western Union Telegraph showed the large number of 571,541 words.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Defeat of the Carlist Forces Assembled in Navarre.

Don Carlos a Fugitive in France With 200 Followers.

Riot in a Russian Town During Easter Festivities.

The People Fired On by the Troops and Many Killed.

Justice to be Meted Out to the Capitulating French Generals.

THE CARLIST REVOLT.

Defeat of Don Carlos in Navarre—Reported Capture of the "Pretender"—Proclamation of Don Carlos on Entering Spain.

MADRID, May 5—Evening.—A dispatch from San Sebastian, dated this afternoon, says: "The division under MORIONAS today completely defeated the Carlists concentrated in Navarre, after a conflict of nine hours.

The troops carried the village of Carasa at the point of the bayonet.

It is said that DON CARLOS is a prisoner."

PARIS, May 5.—The following is the latest news which has been received here of DON CARLOS' movements, and of the state of affairs in Spain:

DON CARLOS arrived at Vera in Navarre, forty miles north of Pampeluna, on Thursday last. He immediately issued two proclamations, one of which begins: "Spaniards! Soldiers! The watchword is God and country. The King appeals to your honor on God's altars to annihilate the foreigners. He promises peace, abundance and liberty."

On the 2d inst. bands of Carlists existed in the Provinces of Navarre, Guipuzcoa, Biscay, Alana, Teruel, Castellon, Barcelona, Tarragona, Lerida, Valencia, Segovia, Avila, Burgos, Aragon, Leon, Valladolid and Oviedo.

The Spanish Government has fears of a rising of the Republicans in the South.

Thirty Deputies only attended the sitting of the Cortes on the 2d inst.

DON CARLOS A FUGITIVE.

Victory of the Government Troops Complete—End of the Insurrection.

MADRID, May 5—9 P. M.—DON CARLOS, with only 200 adherents, has passed through Unsea, flying into France.

The battle in which he received his complete defeat was fought at Oronquieta yesterday.

Of the Carlist forces engaged, thirty-eight were killed and 747 taken prisoners.

The insurrection is at an end.

RUSSIA.

Riot in Kharkof—Several Persons Killed and Wounded by the Troops.

LONDON, May 5.—A serious riot took place in Kharkof, a large market-town of South Russia, last week, caused by the interference of the police with the Easter amusements of the people. The fire-engines were brought out to disperse the crowds by throwing water on them. This so exasperated the populace that they attacked the police and fire-stations, and gutted them. The Governor ordered out the troops, who were stoned by the mob, whereupon they fired, and many citizens were killed and wounded. The rioters then dispersed, and at last accounts the city was quiet, but under martial law.

Reported Resignation of Prince Gortschakoff Denied.

PARIS, May 5.—The *Journal des Débats* denies the truth of the report published by the *Mémorial Diplomatique* that the Czar had accepted the resignation of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF and appointed his successor. The *Journal* denies that GORTSCHAKOFF has even tendered his resignation.

FRANCE.

Severe Measures Threatened with the Surrendering Generals — Bazaine's Case.

PARIS, May 5.—The report of the Commission on Capitulations exonerates the General commanding in the Lower Rhine Department of all blame for the surrender of Lichtenberg, and reprimands the commanders who capitulated at Marsal and Vitry-le-Français. Gen. CISSEY, the Minister of War, announces that rigorous justice shall be meted out to all Generals who surrendered during the war. There is no doubt that court-martials will be ordered in the cases of Gens. DE WIMPFFEN and UHRICH. Mr. EDOUARD ALLOU, the well-known advocate, declares he will not defend Marshal BAZAINE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Memorial of Noted Authors Asking for a Copyright Treaty with the United States.

LONDON, May 5.—A memorial was presented to Earl GRANVILLE yesterday urging Her Majesty's Government to secure a just and equitable copyright treaty with the United States. Among the signers of the memorial are Carlyle, Froude, Stuart Mill, Huxley, Morley, and Ruskin. Lord GRANVILLE replied that the Government would carefully consider the subject.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest over the South Atlantic States. It has fallen over the lake region and westward. Partially cloudy weather continues over north-eastern New-England, but otherwise clear weather from the lower lakes and Ohio Valley to the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Clear and partially cloudy weather north-west of the Ohio Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and pleasant weather, rising temperature and south-easterly to south-westerly winds will prevail on Monday over the Southern, Middle and New-England States very generally. The barometer will continue falling over the lake region with increased cloudiness, and brisk and possibly high southerly winds. Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Chicago and Grand Haven.

Important Quarantine Arrangements.

The following notice explains itself:

HEALTH OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT,
QUARANTINE, May 1, 1872.

Masters of vessels and pilots will please observe that on and after May 15 all vessels arriving from the following ports will be boarded and examined from the hospital ship in the Lower Bay, viz.: All ports in the West Indies, Bermuda, Mexico, the Spanish Main, the east coast of South America and the west coast of Africa; also, all vessels from ports where cholera or yellow fever prevailed at the time of departure, or upon which cases of cholera or yellow fever have occurred during the passage.

Pilots are directed not to leave vessel until boarded by the Health Officer, and to avoid anchoring outward-bound vessels at the Quarantine anchorage in the Upper Bay. They will also notify masters of vessels that all communication with vessels under or subject to quarantine is strictly interdicted, and that no person is permitted to board or have any intercourse, communication or dealing with their crews or passengers, for any purpose whatever, without a written permit from this department, and no boat or craft will be permitted to invade the Quarantine anchorage either in the Upper or Lower Bay, or to go alongside or hold any communication with vessels subject to or under quarantine.

The Quarantine dock in the Upper Bay is designated at night by a red light hoisted over a green light. Pilots are requested to bring vessels as near to that point as practicable.

S. OAKLEY VANDERPOEL, Health Officer.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CORALS AND CORAL ISLANDS. By Prof. JAMES D. DANA, of Yale College. With a colored frontispiece, steel-plates and numerous wood-cuts. 1 vol. 8vo. New-York: DODD & MEAD.

There has been of late years a wonderful growth in popular scientific literature, but so large a proportion of it has been the result of the labors of the compiler, that it is a pleasure to note the appearance of an original work from so careful an observer and so eminent a scientist as Prof. DANA. The extreme conscientiousness which characterizes all his labor, the exactness of the important technical treatises which bear his name, and which have secured him a trans-atlantic reputation even wider than that which he enjoys at home; the caution and conservatism which have made him so formidable an opponent to some of his erratic cotemporaries, all combine to invest with peculiar interest any popular treatise from his pen.

Those who have had the privilege of listening to his lectures upon geology, as they have been delivered in Yale College, will not be at a loss to understand the reasons for the selection of "Corals and Coral Islands" as the subject for discussion in this, which is certainly the most important, if it is not actually the first, of Prof. DANA's contributions to our popular scientific literature. He was a member of the famous Wilkes Exploring Expedition, which made a cruise around the world in the four years from 1838 to 1842. The opportunities for investigations in this particular branch of study thus afforded were exceptionally good, and Prof. DANA improved them most faithfully. The expedition visited a number of the coral islands of the Paumotu Archipelago, to the north of east from Tahiti; also, some of the Society, Navigator, and Friendly Islands, all remarkable for their coral reefs; the Feejee Group, one of the grandest regions of growing coral in the world, where three months were spent; several islands north of the Navigator and Fejee Groups, including the Gilbert or Kingsmill Group; the Sooloo Sea, between Borneo and Mindanao, abounding in reefs; and, finally, Singapore, another East India reef-region. The results then obtained were long ago buried in the reports of the expedition to the Government, but Prof. DANA made them the subject of one of the most brilliant and attractive of his valuable course of lectures on Geology, and of this lecture the present volume, which combines the results of more recent studies by later observers, is the very natural outgrowth. The successive chapters of the work treat of corals and coral-makers; of the structure of coral reefs and islands; of their formation and the causes of their features; of their geographical distribution; of the changes of level in the Pacific Ocean; and, finally, sundry geological conclusions are drawn.

As might be expected Prof. DANA has very little patience with the innumerable popular errors regarding the formation of coral, whether it be the notion that fishes are masons, working with their teeth, to build up the great reef, as one author insisted some years ago; the theory which attributes their accumulation to the polypus, as mechanical workers, heaping up the piles of rock by their united labor, or even the poetical fictions which MONTGOMERY has woven into the *Pelican Island*, and which contains more error regarding corals, Prof. DANA remarks, than it would be possible to find elsewhere in the same space.

Coral is made by organisms of four different kinds, and these are:

First—Polyps, the most important of coral-making animals, the principal source of the coral reefs of the world.

Second—Animals related to the little Hydra of fresh waters, and called Hydroids, (a division under the Acalephs,) which, as AGASSIZ has shown, form the very common and often large corals called Millepores.

Third—The lowest tribe of mollusks, called bryozoans, which produce delicate corals, sometimes branching and moss-like, (whence the name from the Greek for moss animal,) and at other times in broad plates, thick masses and thin incrustations. Although of small importance as reef-makers at the present time, in a former age of the world—the Paleozoic—they so abounded over the sea-bottom that some beds of limestone are half composed of them.

Fourth—Algæ, or sea-weeds, some kinds of which would hardly be distinguished from coral, except that they have no cells or pores.

"If we are astonished," remarks Prof. DANA, "that so great deeds should proceed from the little and low, it is because we fail to appreciate that little things, even the least of living or physical existences in nature, are, under God, expressions throughout of comprehensive laws, laws that govern alike the small and the great. It is not more surprising, nor a matter of more difficult comprehension, that a polyp should form structures of stone (carbonate of lime) called coral, than that the quadruped should form its bones, or the mollusk its shell. The processes are similar, and so the result. In each case it is a simple animal secretion; a secretion of stony matter from the aliment which the animal receives, produced by the parts of the animal fitted for this secreting process; and in each carbonate of lime is a constituent, or one of the constituents, of the secretion. This power of secretion is then one of the first and most common of those that belong to living tissues, and though differing in different organs according to their end or function, it is all one process, both in its nature and cause, whether in the animalcule or man. It belongs eminently to the lowest kinds of life. These are the best stone-makers, for in their simplicity of structure they may be almost all stone and still carry on the processes of nutrition and growth. Throughout geological time they were the agents appointed to produce the material of limestones, and also to make even the flint and many of the siliceous deposits of the earth's formations. Coral is never, therefore, the handiwork of the many-armed polyps; for it is no more a result of labor than bone-making in ourselves. And again, it is not a collection of cells into which the coral animals may withdraw for concealment any more than the skeleton of a dog is its house or cell; for every part of the coral—or corallum as it is now called in science—of a polyp, in most reef-making species, is inclosed within the polyp, where it was formed by the secreting process."

It is, of course, impossible for us to follow Prof. DANA through the descriptions which he gives of the different species of polyps. We can only touch upon some of the facts of more popular interest which the volume contains.

The ordinary coral has a hardness but little above that of common limestone or marble, and it is a popular error to suppose that when first removed from the water, it is soft, and that it hardens by exposure to the air. The live coral may have a slimy feel in the fingers, but if washed clean of the animal matter, it is found to be quite firm. Its ingredients are obtained from the sea-water and the ordinary food of the polyps—not, as has sometimes been alleged, from the carbonic acid springs supposed to exist in the vicinity of coral islands. Coral islands have been supposed to rest on volcanic summits, but for this Prof. DANA finds no authority whatever. Indeed, it is emphatically disproved by the fact that some of the largest reefs of the Pacific, those of Australia and New-Caledonia, occur where there is no evidence of former volcanic action. The currents of the Pacific are constantly bearing new supplies of water over the growing coral beds, and the whole ocean is thus engaged in contributing to their nutriment. Fish, mollusks and zoöphytes are thus provided with earthy ingredients for their calcereous secretions if their food fails of giving the necessary amount; and by means of the process of animal life, bones, shells and corals are alike formed.

One of the most curious and interesting phenomena in coral zoöphytes—life and death in concurrent progress—is thus described by Prof. DANA. He writes:

"The large, massive forms of stony corals would not exist, and the tree-shaped and other kinds would be of diminutive size, were it not for the fact that, in the living zoöphyte, death and life are going on together, *part passu*. This condition of growth is favored by the coral secretions; for these give a chance for the polyp to mount upward on the coral, as it lengthens it by secretions at the top. But, to be successful in this ascending process, either the polyp must have the power of indefinite elongation, or it must desert the lower part of the corallum as growth goes forward; and this last is what happens. In some instances, a polyp, but a fourth of an inch long, or even shorter, is finally found at the top of a stem many inches in height. * * * * * * *

But this death is not in progress alone at the base of the column or branch. Generally the whole interior of a corallum is dead, a result of the same process with that just explained. Thus a Madrepora, although the branch may be an inch in diameter, is alive only to the depth of a line or two, the growing polyps of the surface having progressively died at the lower or inner extremity as they increased outward.

The large domes of Astræas, which have been stated to attain sometimes a diameter of ten or fifteen feet, and are alive over the whole surface, owing to a symmetrical and unlimited mode of budding, are nothing but lifeless coral throughout the interior. Could the living portion be separated, it would form a hemispherical shell of polyps, in most species about half an inch thick. In some Porites of the same size, the whole mass is lifeless, excepting the exterior for a sixth of an inch in depth.

With such a mode of increase there is no necessary limit to the growth of zoöphytes. The rising column may increase upward indefinitely until it reaches the surface of the sea, and then death will ensue simply from exposure, and not from any failure in its powers of life. The huge domes may enlarge till the exposure just mentioned causes the death of the summit, and leaves only the sides to grow, and these may still widen, it may be indefinitely. Moreover, it is evident that if the land supporting the coral domes and trees were gradually sinking, the upward increase might go on without limit."

Prof. DANA inclines to the opinion that coral hardly ever grows where the water is more than twenty fathoms deep. The geographical distribution of coral reefs and Islands moreover depends, (1,) on the temperature of the ocean, (2,) the character of the coasts, as regards the depth of water, the nature of the shores and the presence of streams, and, (3,) on liability to exposure to destructive agents such as volcanic heat.

Interesting as these facts are, they all sink into insignificance when the atolls, and to a large extent other coral reefs, come to be considered as registers of changes of level. These show beyond question that in recent geological time a large part of the Pacific Ocean bottom has undergone great oscillations. Once, Prof. DANA states, the Pacific was scattered over with lofty land, where now there are only humble monumental atolls; and this growing coral, curiously enough, is all that affords us any reliable record of the vast changes which have occurred there. From the actual size of the coral reef and islands, Prof. DANA estimates that the whole amount of high land lost to the Pacific by the subsidence was at the very least fifty thousand square miles, and that this estimate is in all probability far below the truth is evident from the fact that many lands, owing to their abrupt shores, or to volcanic agency, must have had no reefs about them, and have disappeared without a mark; that others may have subsided too rapidly for the corals to maintain themselves at the surface, while it is plain that the atolls which still remain are necessarily smaller than the land they cover, and the more so the further the subsidence has proceeded. The period during which these changes were in progress extends back at least to the Tertiary era, and perhaps still further. It is even possible that the present race of zoöphytes may be the successors of others that flourished on the same sites in cretaceous and jurassic times, but Prof. DANA admits that there is as yet little reason for such a conclusion. The subsidence has probably ceased for a considerable period in most, if not in all parts of the ocean, and subsequent elevations of many islands and groups have taken place. This elevation, however, has been by no means so general as the subsidence. It has taken place in all parts of the ocean, in some instances has affected single islands, and not those adjoining. The amount, moreover, is often very unequal in adjacent islands, and in a few instances the change has been experienced by a whole group or chain of islands. Prof. DANA remarks:

"This coral island subsidence is an example of one of the great secular movements of the earth's crust. The axis of the subsiding area has a length of more than 6,000 miles—equal to one-quarter of the circumference of the globe; and the breadth, reckoning only from the Sandwich Islands to the Friendly Group (or to Tongatabu) is over 2,500 miles, thus equaling the width of the North American Continent. A movement of such extent, involving so large a part of the earth's crust, could not have been a local change of level, but one in which the whole sphere was concerned as a unit: for all parts, whether participating or not, must have in some way been in sympathy with it. * * * * * * *

The course of argument leads us to the belief that a very large number of islands, more than has been supposed, lie buried in the ocean. Coral islands give us the location of many of these lands; but still we know little of the extent to which the earth's ranges of heights, or at least of volcanic peaks, have disappeared through oceanic subsidence. Recent dredgings and soundings have proved that the bottom of the oceanic basin has little of the diversity of mountain chains and valleys that prevails over the continents; and, through this observation, (and also by the discovery that some ancient types of animal life, supposed to have been long extinct, are perpetuated there,) they have afforded new demonstration of the proposition, above stated, that the oceans have always been oceans. But while the facts do not imply the existence deep in the ocean of many granitic mountain chains, they do teach that there are long ranges, or lines, of volcanic ridges and peaks, and some of these may be among the discoveries of future dredging expeditions. A range of deep-sea cones, or sunken volcanic islands, would be as interesting a discovery as a deep-sea sponge or coral, even if it should refuse, excepting perhaps a mere fragment, to come to the surface in the dredge.

We may also accept with some confidence the conclusion that atolls and barrier-reefs originated in the same great balance-like movement of the earth's crust that gave elevation and cold, in the glacial era, to high-latitude lands. If so, the tropics and the colder latitudes were performing their several works simultaneously in preparation for the coming era; and it is a gain to us in our contemplations that we hence may balance the beauty and repose of the tropics, through all the progressing changes, against the prolonged scenes of glacial desolation that prevailed over large portions of the continents."

This rapid and necessarily incomplete summary of Prof. DANA's very interesting volume will at least serve the purpose of indicating its great value as a contribution to our geological literature. It is gratifying to know that the appearance of the work has been anticipated in England quite as eagerly as here, and in both countries it is sure to enhance the reputation of its distinguished author. The publishers have performed their part in most admirable style. The illustrations, which have for the most part been executed directly under Prof. DANA's eye, unite the merit of scientific accuracy to that of beauty. The volume has been printed with praiseworthy care, and with its colored frontispiece and finely executed steel engravings is as attractive externally as it is fascinating to all interested in the subject of which it treats.

The Cincinnati Convention.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is to be hoped that you will preserve a correct list of the names of the Pharisees now assembled at Cincinnati. "Would it surprise you to know" that such a list will be in considerable disfavor among them some nine months hence? Respectfully, L. DATON.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 4, 1872.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONDAY, May 6—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, May 4, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York office of the United States Treasury, at these dates respectively:

Increase in Loans	$5,358,400
Increase in Specie	212,900
Increase in other Legal Tenders	1,880,000
Increase in Deposits	8,497,300
Decrease in Circulation	30,200

	May 6, '71.	May 4, '72.	April 27, '72.
National Capital	$73,325,000	$71,875,000	$71,875,000
Loan Capital	14,744,600	15,370,500	15,370,500
Total	$88,069,600	$87,155,500	$87,155,500
Loans	289,312,778	279,409,000	274,050,600
Gold and Gold Notes	15,807,294	18,325,400	18,112,500
Other Legal Tenders	62,099,211	47,407,400	45,527,400
Deposits	227,581,540	211,636,400	203,139,100
Circulation	31,394,305	27,809,800	27,840,000
In Sub-Treasury	67,476,637	72,425,678	75,441,114

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful Money held, as against the Circulation and Deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	April 27, '72.	May 4, '72.	May 6, '71.
Deposits	$203,139,100	$211,636,400	$227,581,540
Circulation	27,840,000	27,809,800	31,394,305
Total	$230,979,100	$239,446,200	$258,975,845
Required 25 ℘ ct.	$57,744,775	$59,861,550	$64,743,961
Actual basis	63,639,900	65,732,800	77,906,505
Excess	$5,895,125	$5,871,250	$13,162,544
Rate of money	7 ℘ cent.	7 ℘ cent.	5@6 ℘ cent.

The gradual return to ease in the Bank movement, in the past fortnight, has encouraged a pretty large addition to Loans and Discounts, on the present return, the proceeds of which go to the credit of the Deposit line. To this line is also added the receipts of Greenbacks and other Currency from the Country. The Gold average is much the same as last week. The Treasury paid out $2,879,935 May Interest on the Public Debt, and sold $2,000,000 Gold on Thursday. The receipts of Gold into the Treasury were $2,872,521, and the Export of Specie for the week:

In American Gold Coin	$892,812
Silver Bullion, &c	842,206
Together	$1,735,018

The fluctuations of Gold since last Monday have been 112¾@112½@112⅝@112½@113⅛ per cent.—the closing sales being ⅛ per cent. higher than the week before. The operations in the Gold Room were chiefly speculative for the *Bull* account, until Saturday, when adverse rumors in regard to the Washington Treaty had partial influence on trade purchases. Exchange on London ruled steady through the week 109⅜@109⅝ per cent., with some firmness at the close. The rate is not yet so high or the demand so free as to create a marked Export movement of American Gold Coin.

The offerings of Money from private lenders were fair through most of the week, but not much in excess of the demand from the Stock Brokers and Gold Speculators. The rate is 7 ℘ cent., which is 1@2 ℘ cent. higher than this time last Spring. The Banks hold $15,000,000 less in Greenbacks, and $3,000,000 more in Gold Notes, while their Loans and Discounts are $10,000,000.

The general trade of the week was light in Dry Goods, but in the line of Importations, altogether, the business is large, and the excess at the port of New-York since the beginning of the current Fiscal Year (July 1, 1871,) over the previous year is now $58,652,983, and over the year before that the excess is $107,151,786. Of the excess over last year only about $14,000,000 is in Dry Goods. The exports of Domestic Produce for the week from this port were better than the week before, but the Cotton Export direct from the South was light—only 33,000 bales against 71,000 bales the same week last year. The whole amount in quantity thus far marketed abroad out of the present crop is 1,777,000 bales, against 2,688,000 bales to date last year. The difference in price, however, will rather more than equalize the export value. The crop receipts are 2,583,000 against 3,623,000 bales.

The import entries at New-York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise for the week past were $10,190,875, as against $7,846,227 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $4,790,733, against $3,910,936 same week in 1871. The export of Gold and Silver, $1,735,018, against $1,808,807 same week in 1871. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,872,521. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 10,382 bales.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise, at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1871, are as follows, the figures being official to April 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house;

July	$30,865,304	February	$38,028,442
August	38,066,840	March	38,927,079
September	33,010,576	April 6	12,745,852
October	30,039,895	April 13	10,670,650
November	24,103,941	April 20	13,104,110
December	25,335,967	April 27	9,573,956
January	35,637,174	May 4	10,190,875
Total since July 1			$350,300,631
Against same date 1871			291,647,648
Increase since July 1			$58,652,983

The currency value of Exports of Domestic produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since July 1, is as follows:

July	$16,869,658	February	$17,915,169
August	19,510,327	March	16,539,019
September	20,833,302	April 3	3,595,198
October	22,356,227	April 10	4,369,131
November	19,232,587	April 17	3,820,952
December	19,771,884	April 24	3,244,186
January	18,951,004	May 1	4,790,733
Total since July 1			$192,820,682
Against same time 1871			189,655,591
Increase since July 1			$3,165,091
Gold, May 4, 1872			113⅛ ℘ ct.
Gold, May 6, 1871			111⅛ ℘ ct.

The Exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, since July 1, are as follows:

July	$11,238,395	February	$972,657
August	2,701,287	March	2,713,604
September	2,180,820	April 6	916,474
October	2,086,891	April 13	471,023
November	2,124,359	April 20	899,592
December	2,084,192	April 27	1,715,619
January	1,540,362	May 4	1,735,018
Total since July 1			$33,275,268
Against same time 1871			66,846,001
Decrease since July 1			$33,570,733

The following are the Customs receipts of Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, since July 1:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$12,459,997	July	$17,125,211
August	17,546,240	August	2,044,250
September	16,230,895	September	4,308,838
October	12,775,328	October	1,786,929
November	9,952,947	November	12,963,049
December	8,394,232	December	2,237,535
January	13,696,426	January	15,184,566
February	14,941,959	February	2,582,182
March	14,388,873	March	3,894,594
April	14,329,276	April	685,266
May 4	1,731,723	May 4	*5,261,935
Total, 1872	$136,466,924	Total, 1872	$67,943,970
Total, 1871	127,165,561	Total, 1871	74,260,237

*Including prepayments in April.

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE—THIS WEEK.

		May 6, '71.
American Gold	112⅝@112¼@113⅛	111⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	116¼ with div.@113 ex div	111
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	115⅝@115⅛	113¾
U. S. New 5 ℘ cents	112¼ with div.@111⅛ ex div	....
Central Pacific 6 ℘ cents	103⅛@102¾	101
Union Pacific 6 ℘ cents	92¼@91⅛	90½
New-York Central	99¼@98⅞	99
New-York Central Scrip	93⅛@92⅝	94¾
Rock Island	115@116¼@115	115⅛
North-west Common	80⅛@79⅞	85¾
North-west Preferred	94¼@94⅛	98⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	50@49⅛	50¾
St. Paul Common	61¼@60⅛	62⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81@80⅛	81¾
Toledo and Wabash	73@77½	65¾
Union Pacific	40⅛@40¼	33¼
Erie	69⅛@67⅜	25
Western Telegraph	76⅛@77⅛	60
Pacific Mail	73@77½@74⅛@75½	48
Lake Shore	97⅜@96¾	110

There was an active speculation in the Railroads and Telegraph, and Pacific Mail Stocks, through the week, but so equally contested as between the *Bullish* and *Bearish* interests in the market as to leave but slight differences in price on most of the Railroads and Telegraph at the close of the week as compared with the Saturday before. The movements in Pacific Mail were quite violent, establishing an advance of 2½ ℘ cent. The Stock Exchange opened on Saturday morning with a disposition, apparently, to sell the Railroads and Pacific Mail at a concession from the last prices of Friday, and the general market for an hour or two was weak or indifferent. The transactions in Pacific Mail were exceptionally large and active, and on fluctuations both wide and frequent, the sales which left off 77¼ ℘ cent. the night before, reopening at 75¼, then running down to 74½, and up again to 76¼ ℘ cent. The registered sales in the forenoon were 30,000 shares. There was no formal Second Board, on account of the death of Mr. C. T. ROBINSON, a member of the Exchange; but in the Hall of the Exchange, in the afternoon, Pacific Mail continued active, and the Railroads were better than in the morning by ½@1 ℘ cent. At the close of business the following quotations were made as compared with the closing on Friday. Gold was firm at 113⅛ ℘ cent.:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 4.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States New 5s	111⅜	111⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	113	113
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	115⅛	115⅛
American Gold	113	113⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99	98⅞
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	92⅞	92⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	115⅞	115
North-west Common	79⅞	79⅞
North-west Preferred	94⅛	94⅛
Pacific Mail	77⅛	75⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80⅞	80⅛
St. Paul Common	61	60⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	49⅜	49⅛
Western Union Telegraph	77⅛	77⅛
Erie	67⅞	67⅞
Union Pacific	40⅛	40⅛
Lake Shore	96⅞	96⅞
C., C. and Ind. Cen	38⅞	39⅛

At the very close of the Exchange Room, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market was steady.

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	94½	T. & W. Cons. Conv.	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Gt. West. 1st, '88	96¼
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	99	Gt. West. 2d, '93	89½
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	97	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	91¼
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	93½	C., R. I. & Pac	102½
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	90	Morris & Essex 1st	102
Long Dock Bonds	96¾	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	102½
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	96	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	103¼
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F. '85	106	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	104½
Hud. 7s, 3d, '75	100	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	98½
Har. Con. M. & S. S. 6s.	95½	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	86½
Alb. & Sus. 1st Bds	100	Chic. & Alton S. F	100
Alb. & Sus. 2d Bds	97	Chic. & Alton 1st	106
Mich. S. 7s, 2d	97	Chic. & Alton Inc	96½
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s.	99¾	Ohio & Miss. 1st	101
Pac. R. 7s, g'd by Mo.	101	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	95¾
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds	102¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	107½
Union Pac. 1st Bds	92½	M. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10.	98
U. P. Land Grant 7s.	81¾	M. & St. P. 1st	94¾
U. P. Income 10s	87¼	M. & St. P., Iowa div.	89½
Alton & T. H. 1st	98	M. & St. P. 2d	88
A. & T. H. 2d pref	88¾	Marietta & Cin. 1st	97
Chic. & N. W. S. F	102	Joliet & Chic. 1st	108
C. & N. W. Int. Bds.	96	Col., C. & I. C. 1st	85½
C. & N. W. Con. Bds.	95¼	Tol., P. & W., E. D	93
H. & St. Jo L'd G'ts	100	Tol., P. & W., W. D	90
H. & St. Jo Conv	91½	T., P. & W., Bur. div.	88
Del., L. & W. 1st	100	T., P. & W., B. D., 2d.	83½
Del., L. & W. 2d	97	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96
Tol. & W. 1st, ext'd	97	Bos., H. & E. 1st, 7s	46¾
T. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	92¼	B., H. & E. guar	50
T. & W. 2d	97	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st.	85
T. & W. Equip. Bds	86		

Mr. C. D. WOOD, one of the partners of the old established house of Messrs. VERMILYE & CO., who retired from business a few years since on account of impaired health, has returned to the Street and established a new house of Bankers and dealers in Railroad Bonds, (giving the latter special attention,) under the style of Messrs. WOOD & DAVIS, Mr. S. D. DAVIS being a member of the Stock Exchange as well as Mr. WOOD.

Messrs. FISK & HATCH, the Bankers of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road, have published their annual 1st of May circular on the progress and prospects of the work, which they now report will be opened through to the Ohio River, continuously, in October next. Of the Eastern Division to the White Sulphur Springs, 227 miles are and have for some time been opened, and in the last year the Western Division has been put in operation from the Ohio River to Gauley River, West Virginia. At the Western terminus a young city named Huntington, in compliment to the President of the enterprise, (and the President of the Central Pacific,) has been established, and from this point a road is being built on the Kentucky side of the river, 120 miles, to Lexington, Ky., and another is projected, called the Southern Ohio, on the west side of the River to Cincinnati and Dayton. In the Middle Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio the principal tunnel will be through in July, and there is no reason to doubt that the whole line will be successfully completed in October.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers; also, Commercial Credits issued, available throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches.

Telegraphic Transfers of money on Europe, San Francisco and the West Indias.

Deposit accounts received in either currency or coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-house as if drawn upon any City bank; interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued, bearing interest at current rate; Notes and Drafts collected.

State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

☞ REINVESTMENT OF MAY COUPONS.

BANKING-HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

To all seeking investment combining large profit with abundant security we offer and recommend the First Mortgage 7.30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

They have thirty years to run, and bear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. in gold.

Many holders of 5-20s are exchanging them for Northern Pacifics, and thereby INCREASING THEIR ANNUAL INCOME NEARLY ONE-THIRD.

The highest current rate will be paid for all marketable securities received in exchange.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New-York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

☞ A SAFE INVESTMENT.

The First Mortgage Seven ℘ cent. Gold Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY. The road is earning the interest on its entire issue of bonds, and a dividend on its stock. We are authorized to sell a limited amount at 90 and accrued interest. Particulars on application, in person or by mail, to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,

No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS.

Six per Cent. Gold, June and December.

We offer the recent issue of

$500,000

At 89 and accrued interest.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,

No. 14 Broad-st.

☞ ROBERT BAILE,

GOLD BROKER AND MEMBER OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE,

has removed from No. 27 Wall-st. to No. 2 Wall-st., under the Bank of the Republic, corner of Broadway.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

We are having constant inquiries as to the most desirable ways of investing money or reinvesting the proceeds of Five-twenty Bonds, already called in, or soon to be called in, in the form of portable securities in which the greatest possible safety will be combined with fair and satisfactory income.

To meet this inquiry satisfactorily to ourselves and customers, we can recommend only such securities as we *know* to possess the essential qualifications of *unquestionable security*. The securities to which we have given the necessary attention to enable us thus to recommend them are:

THE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Originally negotiated by us, and which we now buy and sell at market rates. They are widely known and highly esteemed in all the principal money markets of the world, and are dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges in this country and Europe, where they take rank in popularity and market value next to the Bonds of the United States Government. Present market price about 103.

THE SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, secured by a First Mortgage upon their great East and West Trunk Line of Railroad, extending from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River, forming a short, easy, low grade, and economical through route for the transportation of Western products to the sea, and traversing the wonderful Iron and Coal deposits of Virginia and West Virginia, which are well known to be among the most important, varied and valuable on this Continent.

We have these bonds still for sale, for account of the Company, at 94 and accrued interest. Interest payable May and November. Principal and interest payable in Gold in the City of New-York. Denominations: $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupon or Registered.

There is no good reason why these Bonds should not take equal rank with the Central Pacifics.

Full information furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT BONDS; receive deposits, and allow interest on balances; make collections; issue certificates of deposit, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ PACIFIC RAILROAD, OF MISSOURI.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN CITY OF NEW-YORK, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAXES.

The undersigned offer for sale $500,000 of the above bonds, (whole amount being $800,000,) secured by a first and only mortgage on the Company's real estate, lying east of 14th-st., in the City of St. Louis, and fully described in the Deed of Trust. The value being estimated at nearly double the amount of the mortgage.

The Bonds are dated May 1, 1872, and have twenty years to run, coupons payable 1st of May and November, in each year, at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

For further particulars, including copy of Deed of Trust, and diagram of the property, apply to CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-street, New-York. E. W. CLARK & CO., No. 25 South Third-street, Philadelphia.

MAY 1, 1872.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, May 4.—FLOUR firm and scarce at $6@$8 for Extra Spring. WHEAT active and higher at 40¼c.@40¾c. for No. 2 Spring. CORN active and higher at 44c.@44½c. for No. 2 Mixed; 41½c. for rejected; 45½c. for Yellow. OATS advanced and in fair demand at 36¼c.@36½c. for No. 2. RYE quiet and unchanged at 80c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet and unchanged at 55c.@56c. for No. 2 Spring. WHISKY steady at 83c. PORK dull and a shade lower at $12 55@$12 70, according to brand; seller June, $12 75; seller July, $13. LARD quiet and unchanged. Bulk MEATS dull and lower at 4¼c. for Shoulders, 6⅜c.@6¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 7¼c. for Clear Sides. BACON quiet and unchanged. HAMS, in pickle, sold at 8¼c.@9½c. FREIGHTS steady; Corn, to Buffalo, 8c. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 65,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 12,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—FLOUR in fair demand and firm; Family, $8 60@$8 75. WHEAT in fair demand and firm at $1 96@$2. CORN firm but drooping at 49c. RYE in fair demand and firm; No. 2 at 96c. OATS steady at 42c.@45c. BUTTER unchanged. Mess PORK unchanged and quiet at $13 for Regular. LARD quiet and unchanged; Summer made, 8¼c.; Winter Steam, 8¾c.; Kettle, 9c. Bulk MEATS steady and quiet; Shoulders, 4½c.; Sides, 6½c.@6¾c.@7c. BACON quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 5½c.; Sides, 7¼c.@7½c. Live HOGS dull and drooping at $4@$4 25; receipts, 1,000 head. WHISKY dull and drooping; small sales at 83c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 4.—FLOUR active and steady; sales, 3,300 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 50 for White Winter; $10 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales, 7,000 bushels choice White Canada at $2; 3,000 bushels ordinary do. at $1 96. CORN dull; sales, 1,200 bushels at 63c. BARLEY quiet. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $24@$25; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $26@$28, ℘ ton. HIGHWINES, 87c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. RECEIPTS by lake—24,376 bushels Wheat, 3,300 bushels Barley, 8,000 bushels Rye, 141,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 4.—Rail SHIPMENTS—37,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn. FLOUR steady and quiet. WHEAT in fair demand; sales of 700 bushels White Canada at $2; 3,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 55; 1,400 bushels Duluth Spring at $1 60. CORN very scarce; sales five cars on track at 64c.; two cars do. at 65c. OATS dull; no sales. RYE neglected. BARLEY nominal, no inquiry. SEEDS in fair request at $2 85@$3 for Timothy and $5 75@$6 for Medium Clover. PORK quiet and steady at $13 50. LARD steady at 9½c. HIGHWINES nominal.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4.—COTTON quiet, but steady; Middling, 23¼c.; net receipts, 411 bales; gross, 413 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 4,273 bales; to Narva, Russia, 2,100 bales; coastwise, 315 bales; sales, 1,900 bales; stock, 83,252 bales. HAY easier; Choice, $33@$34. LARD scarce and firmer, with good export demand; Tierce packers, 9¼c.; Refined, 9¾c.@10c.; Keg, 11c. COFFEE, 18c.@20¼c. Other articles unchanged. Sterling EXCHANGE, 124; Sight drafts on New-York, ⅛ ℘ cent. premium. GOLD, 112⅞.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 4.—Spirits TURPENTINE firm at 50c. RESIN firm at $3 50 for Low No. 1, $4 50 for No. 1, $7 for Extra Pale, $5 for Low Pale, $6 50 for Pale, $7 50 for Windowglass. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $2 95 for Hard, $4 for Yellow Dip, $5 for Virgin. TAR steady at $2 70.

GALVESTON, May 4.—COTTON steady; good Ordinary, 20¼c.; net receipts, 99 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 9,128 bales.

MOBILE, May 4.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22¼c.; net receipts, 170 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 17,862 bales.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 4, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	6	Oil, bbls	90
Cotton, bales	3,732	Pea-nuts, bags	585
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	43	Resin, bbls	5,333
Dried Fruit, pks	44	Spirits Turp., bbls	107
Eggs, bbls	2,858	Crude Turp., bbls	19
Flour, bbls	8,573	Butter, pks	2,485
Meal, bbls	800	Beef, pks	247
Meal, bags	378	Pork, pks	1,808
Corn, bushels	51,500	Cut-meats, pks	1,292
Oats, bushels	16,525	Lard, pks	713
Beans, bbls	268	Cheese, pks	2,070
B. E. Peas, bags	13	Tallow, pks	108
Hemp, bales	5	Stearine, pks	108
Hops, bales	45	Tobacco, hhds	279
Hides, No	515	Tobacco, pks	1,527
Hides, bales	76	Rice, pks	73
Leather, Sides	12,404	Whisky, bbls	979
Oil-cake, pks	285	Wool, bales	484
Oil, Tallow, bbls	25		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Atlantic*, for Liverpool—5,000 Staves, 751 hhds. Tallow, 1 Organ, 37 casks Foots, 331 bales Cotton, 421 boxes Resin, 1,163 bags Oil-cake, 1,250 boxes Bacon, 14 bales Skins, 50 bbls. Lard-oil, 55 bbls. Tallow, 150 tons Oil-cake, 339 boxes Cheese, 14,242 bushels Wheat, 22,432 bushels Corn, 100 tcs. Lard, 75 tcs. Beef, 50 boxes Shoulders.

By the steamer *Spain*, for Liverpool—327 bbls. Resin, 200 pks. Syrup, 34 bbls. Tallow, 7 pks. Stearine, 95 bales Cotton, 30 boxes Bacon, 45 bales Hog Hair, 20,507 bushels Wheat, 109 boxes Cheese, 180 pieces Lignum-vitæ, 16,243 bushels Corn, 30 bbls. Lard-oil, 100 tcs. Beef, 15,131 bushels Maize, 1 cask Skins, 2 cases Guns, 6 pks. Machinery, 4 cases Canned Fruit.

By the steamer *City of London*, for Liverpool—17 cases Drugs, 974 boxes Bacon, 25 hhds. Tallow, 34 bales Furs, 200 boxes Extract Logwood, 316 boxes Ham, 31 bbls. Pork, 44 pks. Butter, 15,656 bushels Wheat, 5,506 bushels Corn, 2,734 boxes Cheese, 11 kegs Madder, 6 boxes Machinery, 85 bales Leather, 56 pks. Agricultural Implements, 261 bales Cotton.

By the ship *Ontario*, for London—39 bundles Whalebone, 8 bbls. Roots, 759 cases Oysters, 75 tcs. Beef, 100 bbls. Pork, 200 cases Spermaceti, 596 cases Sewing Machines, 41,273 bushels Corn, 150 cases Milk, 3,000 bbls. Oil-cake, 20 bales Orchiella, 106 bales Cundurango, 2,500 Oars, 231 boxes Clocks, 22 hhds. Tobacco, 2,759 bbls. Resin, 25 hhds. Tallow, 6,000 Staves.

By the steamer *St. Olaf*, for London—102 bbls. Resin, 100 boxes Extract Logwood, 121 bbls. Paraffine Wax, 31 pks. Wax, 28,159 bushels Corn, 600 tcs. Beef, 20 boxes Bellies, 48 rols Leather, 7 cks Vises, 98 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 7,868 bushels Wheat, 200 bags Hog-hair, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 21 tcs. Tobacco, 8 bales Skins, 125 logs Walnut, 129 logs Cedar, 2 boxes Machinery, 33 boxes Clocks, 206 bales Hops, 3 cases Sewing Machines, 166 bags Bones, 250 bags Oilcake, 972 gallons Rum, 250 bbls. Pork.

By the steamer *Europa*, for Glasgow—195 tcs. Lard, 167 bbls. Flour, 40,712 bushels Corn, 300 bbls. Pork, 63 bales Hog-hair, 21 cases Tobacco, 200 boxes Cheese, 200 bbls. Resin, 47 tcs. Beef, 9,300 bushels Barley, 15 tcs. Pork, 10 cases Can Goods.

By the schooner *Little Dorrit*, for Antwerp—2,785 bags Coffee, 1,200 Staves.

By the steamer *Weser*, for Bremen—10 cases Oil Samples, 1 bale Hair, 502 tcs. Lard, 2 cases Rubber, 87 bales Furs, 483 cases Tobacco, 175 boxes Bacon, 3 kegs Potash Salt, 35 logs Wood, 25 cases Tools, 7,400 bushels Corn, 20 pks. Agricultural Implements.

By the bark *Inca*, for Bremen—1,530 cases Tobacco, 150 tcs. Lard, 7 cases Furniture.

By the steamer *Washington*, for Havre—303 crotches Mahogany, 12 cases Ribbons, 3 bales Silk, 270 bbls. Potashes, 6 cases Wine, 40 cases Can Goods, 500 boxes Shoulders, 975 lbs. Ham, 223 pks. Sewing-machines, 161 boxes Bacon, 489 hhds. Tallow, 13 pks. Agricultural Implements.

By the bark *Attila*, for Trieste—131 bbls. Resin, 20 tons Logwood, 247 hhds. Tobacco.

By the brig *S. N. Martin*, for Demerara—82 bbls. Pork, 2,065 lbs. Ham, 2,500 lbs. Lard, 700 bbls. Flour, 401 bbls. Bread, 50 bbls. Oil-meal, 175 bbls. Potatoes, 108 dozen Brooms, 150 bushels Corn, 150 bags Feed, 8 Trucks, 706 Shooks, 6 Mules, 50 Sheep, 8 Horses, 25 bales Hay.

By the bark *Ukraine*, for Yokohama—16 cases Slats, 3 cases Books, 200 bbls. Beef, 200 bbls. Pork, 438 boxes Beef, 50 boxes Apples, 106 kegs Pickles, 47 pks. Butter, 22 cases Potatoes, 32 bbls. Molasses, 25 bbls. Vinegar, 80 boxes Soap, 6,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 44 pks. Glass-ware, 30 cases Milk, 30 cases Cider, 100 cases Drugs, 6 cases Furniture, 6 cases Oil-cloth, 8 cases Preserves, 4 cases Tobacco, 2 cases Carriages, 400 tons Coal, 89 bales Oakum.

And from Philadelphia, for Rotterdam, by the bark *Traveller*—246,452 gallons Refined Petroleum.... For Port Spain, by the brig *Glide*—2,000 gallons Petroleum in cases.... By the bark *Thor*, for Waterford—20,103 bushels Corn.

COFFEE—Rio has been offered less freely and held with increasing confidence, though the demand has been fair on the basis of the advance last quoted; sales, 656 bags, by the *Thetis*, at Baltimore, on private terms. West India growths have been attracting more attention, and have been quoted stronger with sales reported of 4,537 bags Laguayra, by the *Roanoke*, at improvement of fully ⅛c. ℘ lb. on the rates current last week.

COTTON—Has been very dull for early delivery at former quotations; sales, 575 bales to spinners and 9 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the dealings were on a less extensive scale, though prices were quoted about as before; sales, 11,200 bales, (3,300 bales last evening, and 7,900 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for May, 100 bales at 23⅛c., notice after 4th; 200 bales at 23c., short notice; 100 bales at 22⅞c., delivered to-morrow; 600 bales at 23⅛c., regular; 100 bales at 23c., short notice; June, 800 bales at 23 11-16c., 1,000 bales at 23¾c.; July, 100 bales at 24c., 200 bales at 23 15-16c.; September, 200 bales at 22⅛c.; October, 100 bales at 20¾c. And today, for May, 100 bales at 23⅛c., 300 bales at 23c. short notice, 600 bales at 23⅛c., 100 bales at 23c., short notice; 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 100 bales at 22 15-16c., short notice; June, 2,200 bales at 23⅝c., 200 bales at 23⅝c., 300 bales at 23¾c., 1,700 bales at 23 11-16c.; July, 400 bales at 24c.; August, 100 bales at 23⅝c.; September, 100 bales at 22⅛c.; November, 200 bales at 19 9-16c., 600 bales at 19⅝c.; December, 200 bales at 19⅛c., 200 bales at 19 3-16c., 400 bales at 19⅛c., 100 bales at 19 3-16c. Exchanged—1⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales September for 100 bales July; 9-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales June. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 22.99c.; June, 23.66c.; July, 23 91-100c.; August, 23⅝c.; September, 22⅛c.; October, 20.28c. The receipts at this port today were 3,732 bales, including 309 bales from Wilmington, 398 bales from Charleston, 1,144 bales from Savannah, 749 bales from Galveston, 1,129 bales from New-Orleans, 3 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	19⅞	19⅞	20⅛	20⅛
Good Ordinary	22⅛	22⅛	22⅝	22⅝
Low Middling	23	23⅛	23⅜	23⅜
Middling	23⅜	23⅝	24⅛	24⅛
Good Middling	24⅝	24⅝	24⅞	25

EGGS—Have been in quite brisk request at buoyant prices. We quote State and Pennsylvania, loss off, 16½c.@17½c.; New-Jersey, 17c.@18c.; Western, 16c.@17½c.; Southern, 15½c.@17c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been held with increasing confidence, on quite moderate offerings, and a fair demand, mostly for home trade purpose. Sales have been made since our last of 8,900 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 40@$6 85; inferior to very good Extra State at $7 15@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7 50@$8; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 10@$7 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 45@$7 90, ℘ bbl.

Southern Flour continues quiet, but firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls., at $7 15@$8 80 for ordinary to very good, and $8 80@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Canada Flour has been quite dull within the range of from $8 50@$9 50 for Extra. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at from $4 15@$5 40 ℘ bbl.; sales, 470 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair demand at from $3 65@$3 90 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine; sales, 560 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active demand for milling and export, mainly for milling, at a further improvement of about 2c. a bushel, closing strong and buoyant, on comparatively light offerings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 129,000 bushels as $1 98@$2 for White Western, in store; $1 83@$1 86 for fair to prime Red Western, in store; $1 70 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 68 for No. 2 do., do.; $1 65 for No. 2 New Western Spring, in store; $1 65½ for No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 64 for do., in store.... Corn has been in less confident request, and decidedly lower in price, closing heavily on more liberal offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels, (part to arrive,) at 75c.@76½c. for fair to choice new Mixed Western, delivered, closing tamely at 75c.@75½c. for shipping lots, 76c.@77c. for White Western, 78c. for White Southern, 75c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western, to arrive soon, and 76c.@77c. for Yellow Western and Southern. For New Mixed Western, last half of May delivery, there were bids reported early in the day of 71c.... Rye has been in demand, mostly for export, but purchasers have been unwilling to pay asking prices, which are about 2c.@3c. above recent quotations, thus checking operations.... Barley and Barley Malt quite dull within the previous range.... Oats have been in good request, and desirable lots have been quite firm in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 82,500 bushels, at 54c.@55c., chiefly 54½c., for Mixed Western, afloat; 51½c.@52½c. for inferior to good, in store; 55c.@57½c. for White Western, the latter for choice, and 54½c. for White Western, in store.

HIDES—The demand has been fair for desirable kinds of stock, and prices have been quoted firm. The week's receipts have been 54,992 Hides; sales, 58,410 Hides and 137 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & CO.: 2,250 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22 lbs., part 28½c.; 2,000 Dry Montevideo, 20¾ lbs., 28c.; 200 Dry Sante Fé, 30 lbs., 28¼c., 3,875 Dry Sante Fé, 22 lbs., part 28c.; 6,000 Dry Orinoco, to arrive, 21 lbs., 25¼c., gold, selected; 2,400 Dry Bogota, 20 to 24 lbs.; 3,475 Dry Tampico, 21 lbs.; 1,750 Dry Truxillo, 16 lbs.; 1,000 Carthagena, 28 lbs.; 350 Dry Honduras, 18 lbs., on private terms; 1,095 Dry West India, 16 to 18 lbs., 17½c.@18c.; 7,900 Dry Matamoras, 24 lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, as they run; 6,400 Dry Corpus Christi, 23 lbs.; 3,860 Dry Indianola, to arrive, 22 lbs.; 3,000 Dry Texas, 24 lbs., 2,500 Dry Texas Kips, to arrive, 10 lbs.; 350 Dry Southern, 15 lbs.; 975 Dry-salted Matamoras, 30 lbs., on private terms; 2,150 Wet-salted Rio Grande, 48 lbs., 14½c., gold, selected; 2,550 Wet-salted Texas, 50 to 70 lbs.; 350 Wet-salted Texas Kips, 22 lbs.; 1,100 Wet-salted New-Orleans, 50 lbs.; 2,900 City Slaughter, 70 lbs.; 121 bales Calcutta Cow, 10 to 14 lbs.; 16 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 18 lbs., on private terms. The stock on hand is 105,100 Hides, (same time last year 193,850 Hides and 1,585 bales,) as follows: 48,100 Dry Buenos Ayres, &c., 3,700 Dry Montevideo, 16,300 Dry Rio Grande, 5,500 Dry Central American, 9,000 Dry and Salted Bogota and Savanilla, 15,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 7,500 Wet-salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Cow, from Europe. Imports for the month of April were 158,851 Hides, and 193 bales from foreign, and 144,422 Hides from domestic ports; total, 303,273 Hides and 193 bales. This year 562,298 Hides and 741 bales from foreign, and 459,255 Hides from domestic ports; total, 1,021,553 Hides and 741 bales; same time last year, 1,090,912 Hides and 3,470 bales.

LEATHER—Hemlock has been arriving and selling slowly, within our previous range. An active call has been noted for Union Crop, which has been very scarce and strong in price.

MOLASSES—Dull but steady, as previously quoted.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been inactive and heavy, with Strained quoted nominally at $3 75; sales 300 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $5 50@$7 50 ℘ 280 lbs.... Nothing really new in Tar.... Spirits Turpentine has been in fair demand, with sales reported of 275 bbls., in lots, at 57c.@58c.; and 100 bbls., New-York pks., at 58½c. ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been decidedly stronger, on a limited offering of Oil and a more active inquiry for both Crude and Refined for export.... Of Refined, sales have been reported here since our last of 8,500 bbls. for early delivery at 23c.; 1,500 bbls. do., at 23¼c.; 1,000 bbls. do., do., at 23⅛c., closing at 23⅛c. for prompt delivery; 4,500 bbls., last half of May, at 23⅛c., now held higher; 7,500 bbls., June deliveries, at 23⅛c.@23⅝c., closing firmly at 23⅝c. And at Philadelphia, 7,500 bbls. for May delivery at 23c. ℘ gallon.... Crude has been in more demand and quoted up to 13⅛c.@13⅜c. in bulk, and 17⅛c.@17⅜c. in shipping order, with sales reported of 4,000 bbls. in shipping order at 17⅛c.... Refined, in cases, strong at 28⅜c.@29⅛c., but without activity.... Naphtha, in shipping order, wanted at 13c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull, yet quoted firm. Sales have been reported of 425 bbls. at $13 90@$14 for New Western Mess; $13@$13 25 (nominally) for Prime Mess, and $11@$11 25 for Prime, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a slow call noted at about previous figures. Sales were reported of 500 bbls. Western Mess, including 250 bbls., seller May, at $13 90, and 250 bbls., seller June, reported at $14.... City-dressed Hogs continue quiet at 5⅛c.@6⅛c. ℘ lb.... Cut-meats have been in demand, ranging at from 9⅛c.@10⅛c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5⅛c.@6c. for Shoulders, and 7⅛c.@8⅛c., chiefly at 8c. for Bellies, ℘ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 375 pks., chiefly Hams, within the range.... Bacon has been in rather more demand, and quoted steadier in price, with some export purchases reported for early delivery, without definite particulars.... Lard has been offered less freely and quoted a shade firmer, but has been moderately sought after. Sales have been reported of 1,030 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for No 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9 7-16c. for prime Western Steam; 9⅛c. for Kettle; 9c.@9⅛c. for good to prime City Steam and Kettle; 9c. for No. 1, and 9⅛c.@9⅞c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a moderate demand noted, with sales reported of 2,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 1,250 tcs. seller May, at 9 7-16c., and 750 tcs. seller June, at 9⅛c.... Beef has been in fair request from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 530 bbls. Tierce Beef has been dull and nominal at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess, $17@$21 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do., ℘ tierce. Beef Hams have been in moderate demand at $22@$27 as the extremes; sales, 120 bbls.

SKINS—Deer have been firm and in good demand, with sales reported of 5,000 lbs. Central American, 5,000 lbs Porto Cabello, and 2,500 Texas. Receipts, 11 bales Truxillo, 2 bales Central American, and 23 bales Texas and Southern. Goat have been offered less freely, and have been in fair request at steady rates; sales, 100 bales Curacoa, 70 bales Mexican, 71 bales Buenos Ayres, and 15 bales Payta; receipts, 41 bales Bogota, 22 bales Mexican, and 4 bales Payta.

SUGARS—Raw have been offered rather more freely, and quoted somewhat easier in price, on a very limited call, particularly from refiners, who have provided for their more urgent wants, by their recent free purchases. Fair Refining grades closed at about 8⅛c.; good Refining do., 8⅞c.@8⅜c.; No. 12 Box, 9⅛c.@9⅛c.; sales, 211 hhds. Molasses and low grade Refining Sugar at 8c.@8⅜c.; and 120 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8⅛c. ℘ lb. Refined less active within the previous range.

TALLOW—Has been in fair request at previous prices. Sales have been reported of 112,000 lbs., at 9c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime ℘ lb.

TEAS—The market has been quite active for Oolong, Green and Japan particularly, at firmer prices, but closes rather tamely. We quote: Green, common to fair Hyson in job lots, 50c.@55c.; good to fine Hyson, 70c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 95c.@$1; common to fair Young Hyson, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 70c.@95c.; extra fine to finest do. at $1@$1 30; common to fair Gunpowder, 64c.@84c., and Imperial, 55c.@65c.; good to fine Gunpowder, 95c.@$1 15, and Imperial, 75c.@95c.; extra fine to finest Gunpowder, $1 25@$1 4[?], and Imperial, 95c.@$1 10; common to fair Twankay, 35c.@41c.; good to fine Twankay, 42c.@46c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 65c.@75c.; extra fine to finest, 95c.@$1 25; common to fair Oolong, 50c.@55c.; good to fine Oolong, 85c.@$1 25; common to fair Souchong, 45c.@55c.; good to finest Souchong, 60c.@75c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, 80c.@$1 25 ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in some request at 88c., but held at 89c. ℘ gallon; sales unimportant.

FREIGHTS—In the way of berth freights there has been a very slow movement, and rates have been nominally unaltered. In the chartering line, a good inquiry was noted for vessels for the Grain trade, rates on which were quoted firmer; and a moderate demand for vessels for the Petroleum, the latter checked, in part, by the advanced prices claimed for Oil. Vessels for the Timber trade were sought after to a fair extent, in part for European ports, but mainly for the River Platte, at about previous figures. From the Cuban sugar ports the reports were of a decidedly brisk business in charters for the United States and for Europe at stronger and buoyant rates.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by rail, 40 tons Heavy Goods at 12s. 6d.; and, by steam, 215 pks. Provisions, in lots, at 15s. And from Havana, a Spanish bark, with 3,300 boxes Sugar, at 45s.... For Falmouth and orders, an American bark, with 900 hhds. Sugar, reported from Havana, at 47s. 6d.; a Danish bark, with 2,600 boxes do., from do., at 42s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, with 2,600 boxes do., from do., at 40s.; a Spanish bark with 2,500 boxes, and another with 2,000 boxes do., from do., at 40s.; a Norwegian bark, with 2,300 boxes do., from do., at 42s. 6d.; a British bark, with 900 hhds. Sugar, from Sagua, at 51s.; a Spanish bark, with 700 hhds. do., from Matanzas at 50s.; a Norwegian bark, with 750 hhds. do., from do., at 47s. 6d.... For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 380 tons, hence with about 2,800 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d.; and another, 353 tons, with about 2,500 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ℘ quarter.... For Antwerp, 50 boxes Bacon at 25s., and 12 hhds. Tobacco at 32s. 6d.; and from Havana, a Spanish brig, with 1,100 boxes Sugar, and another with 800 boxes do. at 45s.... For Rotterdam, 30 pks. Merchandise at 25s.... For the Continent, direct, a British bark, 625 tons, with Hewn Timber from Savannah, at 41s. 6d.; a German ship, with about 5,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported from Philadelphia, on private terms.... For the Baltic, a Norwegian brig, 481 tons, with about 2,700 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ℘ bbl.... For Lisbon, a Portuguese brig, 229 tons, with Ice, on owner's account.... For Bremen, by steam, 7,500 bushels Corn, 675 pks. Lard and Bacon, and 485 pks. Tobacco, on private terms.... For Greenock, a British bark, with 2,400 boxes Sugar, reported from Havana, at 47s. 6d.; another, with 3,500 boxes, and another, with 2,000 boxes do., from do., at 45s.... For Belle Isle and orders, a British bark, with 3,000 boxes Sugar, reported from Havana, at 50 francs; a Dutch bark, with 2,500 boxes do., from do., at 45 francs.... For the north side of Cuba, two brigs, from Philadelphia, at $6 50@$4 50.... For Porto Rico, a schooner with 150,000 feet White Pine, from Machias, Me., and back to New-York, at 65c.... For Barbados, a British brig, 2,000 bbls. capacity, from Philadelphia, on private terms.... For Aspinwall, a British bark, 597 tons, hence, with Coal, at $5 75 ℘ ton.... For Sidney or Brisbane, a British bark, 386 tons, with general cargo, on private terms.... For ports in the United States, the Havana reports are of an extensive movement in Sugar and Molasses charters, though checked in part by the restricted supply of tonnage there and at the outports, and the advanced rates claimed, which closed at Havana for Sugar, boxes, $1 35, and in hhds., $5 50@$5 75, and Molasses, $4@$4 12½.

THE TROTTING TURF.

The Mystic Park (Boston) Colt Stakes for Three-Year Olds.

The Mystic Park Colt Stakes for three and four year olds, closed at Lafayette Hall, Boston, with the following nominations:

No. 1.—For colts and fillies foaled in 1868, to be trotted in September, 1872, $150 each; $50 at time of entrance, and $100 on or before the 1st of September, 1872, when all the money will be "play or pay;" mile heats, best three in five.

O. M. Shaw names blk. s. Silver Eye, by Gilbreth Knox, dam Eaton Man.

A. W. Worcester names br. s. Abdallah Chief, by Taggart's Abdallah.

A. C. Wallace names b. s. Ned Wallace, by Taggart's Abdallah.

S. R. Perkins names b. s. Daniel Morrill, by Young Morrill.

T. C. Carpenter names b. s. Lady Huff, by Daniel Lambert.

Chas. A. Jones names b. c. Strathmore, by Second Knox.

David Nevins, Jr., names b. s. Bay Fearnaught, by Fearnaught.

M. M. Judkins names br. s. Ben Morrill, by Winthrop Morrill.

M. Goodwin names br. f. Lady Maud, by General Knox.

No. 2.—For colts and fillies foaled in 1869, to be trotted the same meeting, $150 each; $50 at time of entrance, and $100 on or before the 1st of September, 1872, when all the money will be "play or pay;" $250 will be added to each stake by the proprietors. Two-thirds of money to go to the winner; of the balance, two-thirds to the second horse and one-third to the third horse; mile heats, best two in three, in harness.

A. W. Worcester names b. f. Mary G., by Taggart's Abdallah.

George C. Hitchcock names b. c. Highland King, by Ashland.

S. R. Perkins names g. m. Margaret Morrill, by Young Morrill.

John W. Conley names b. f. Stella Sturgis, formerly Julia Ann Johnson.

Wright & Norcross name b. f. Flora, by Fearnaught, Jr.

No. 3.—For colts and fillies foaled in 1870; to be trotted the Fall of 1873; $150 each; $50 to be paid May 1, 1872, balance Sept. 1, 1873.

S. Hayes names ch. c. David Taggart, by Taggart's Abdallah.

George C. Hitchcock names b. f. Highland Girl, full sister to Highland King, by Ashland.

J. F. Morrow names blk. c. Royal Diamond, by Woodstock.

F. H. Hardy, Jr., names b. f. Nellie Bloomfield, by Kirkwood.

John W. Conley names br. f. by Mambrino Patchen.

David Nevins, Jr., names ch. s. Fearnaught Boy, by Fearnaught.

Wright & Norcross name blk. f. Augustus, by Fearnaught.

Communion Sunday at the Five Points Mission.

The Five Points Mission Church, formerly the "Old Brewery," was yesterday forenoon devoted to the service of administering the holy communion or sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The congregation was small, and there was nothing noticeable either in church or people except the plainness of both. The services were commenced by singing and prayer, after which Rev. J. N. SHAFFER read a portion of the eighth chapter of the Second Epistle to the Corinthians. The hymn, "Rock of Ages Cleft for Me," &c., was next sung. The singing was perhaps not so grand as the up-town professional quartet choirs, but the simple beauty of the children's voices, modulated by the deep but subdued diapason of those of the men, made the familiar tune sound very pleasantly. The minister then advanced to within the communion railing, and gave a brief lecture on the Lord's Supper, alluding to the errors which caused many to stay away from the sacrament, and the duties of those who partake of it. In conclusion, he said the sacrament at that church was not sectarian, nor did it belong to any particular denomination of Christian worship, therefore he invited all to come freely and partake of it. The service of consecration was very simple and easily to be understood by all present—the elements being placed on the plain communion table, covered with a pure white cloth. After the minister had partaken of the "bread and wine," he invited the congregation to approach, but there was no rustle of silk as the communicants went to the altar. The service was then concluded with the Doxology and benediction.

It certainly seems strange that while fashionable congregations are not allowed to be disturbed during their worship, and are protected by Police law, the services of these missions are often made discordant by the shouts of unruly boys congregated on the open space in front of the Mission House, engaged in "pitch and toss" and other supposed-to-be unlawful games. Perhaps the Police do not feel called upon to perform the same duty in the Five Points as they would on the fashionable avenues.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—411¼, Montgomery vs. Simmons et al.; 385, Higgins vs. Hyatt et al., Executors; 1009½, Rowell vs. Wells; 121, (R. C.) Pessant et al. vs. Pickersgill; 277, Akin et al. vs. Wells et al.; 849, Post et al. vs. Gilbert et al.; 290½, (R. C.) Meyer vs. Hencke; 225, Home Insurance Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 1239, Bryant vs. McKinney et al.; 241, Paine vs. Jarret; 1531, Koip vs. Buckman; (R. C.) Haydens vs. Gilliland; 1059, Muller et al. vs. Betner; 2693, Globe Printing Company, New-York, vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; 1327, Stuart et al. vs. Trask, Jr.; 1563½, Horton vs. Robinson, Jr.; 855, Gots vs. Frank et al.; 283, McCormack, &c., vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 1567, Fairchild vs. Shelton; 2767, Audenreid vs. Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1618¾, The People ex rel. John A. Stemler vs. McGuire; 502, Trustees of New-York Protestant Episcopal Public Schools vs. Young; 66½, (R. C.) Atlantic Mail Steamship Company vs. Central America Transit Company; 506, Wilkinson et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 610, Conover vs. Coleman et al.; 566, Hanna vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 444½, Ockershaussen et al. vs. Bentley et al.; 626, Hope vs. Laurence et al.; 642½, Brosson vs. Frothingham et al.; 650, Wormser vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 654, Piazza vs. Hubbard; 656, Cobb vs. Steen et al.; 662, Archer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 188, (R. C.) Gallup et al. vs. Lederer; 270½, (R. C.) Jewett et al. vs. Black; 176, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company vs. Frank; 318, Platt, Receiver, &c., vs. Borland et al.; 332, Schwartz vs. Miller; 522, Wintringham vs. Atlantic Mail Steamship Company; 524, Mease et al. vs. Girvin.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Entire demurrer calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., calendar called at 12 M.—First Monday motion calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—1429, Godfrey vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 295, Turnure vs. Hobenthal; 1322, Main vs. Tallman; —. Keck, Sr., et al. vs. Werder; 1387, Harrison, Jr., vs. Foss; 1133, Healy vs. Welch et al.; 1623, Koenig vs. Steckel et al.; 1698, Ogg vs. Lake; 1701, Holwadel and wife vs. Staten Island Railroad Company; 1708, Friedhoff vs. Staten Island Railroad Company; 1613, Smith vs. Duchardt; 1451, Fisher vs. Luling et al.; 1657, Madden vs. Winterbottom; 1635, Ludington, Administratrix, &c., vs. Miller et al.; 1595, Grant et al. vs. Hubbell et al.; 1577, Bartlett vs. Fiske; 1265, Lough vs. Romaine.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—90, Clare vs. National City Bank of New-York; 1012, Harges vs. Bruder; 762, Lang vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1086, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 950, Wright vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1068, Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1780, Heins vs. Peine; 160, Smith vs. Hart; 540, Sayre vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1326, Ayer et al. vs. Fenner, impleaded, &c.; 476½, Young vs. Kent et al.; 1334, Muller et al. vs. Higgins; 1784, Rausch vs. Muller, Administrator, &c.; 1820, Ackerman vs. Voorhis; 1372, Dempsey vs. Hall; 390, Hall vs. Baldwin, et al.; 1158, Spring vs. Day et al.; 1072, Rockwell vs. Calm et al.; 1078 Rockwell No. 2 vs. Calm et al.; 30, Skeats vs. DeGrand; 822, Lyons vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 834, Ricke vs. Keim et al.; 1340, Day vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1186, Holdane vs. Hines et al.; 124, McDaniel vs. O'Brien; 1056, Moss vs. Cohn; 1164, Kelly vs. Williams; 12, Bolton vs. Jacks et al. Off causes in December Term.—1160, Eastmond et al. vs. Smith et al.; 1193, Knickerbocker et al. vs. Smith et al.; 1260, Keep et al. vs. Smith et al.; 36, Topping vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.; 82, Shandley vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 978, Duff vs. Gillespie et al.; 1146, Wilson vs. Elmore; 1030, Noble et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1040, Merritt et al. vs. Clark; 983, Burton vs. Tracy et al.; 876, Larned vs. Mead; 928, Schack vs. Wolff; 104, Altman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 150½, Kobbe vs. Gerding; 1080, Schneider vs. Knox; 1518, Oakley vs. Mayor, &c.; 830, Tufts vs. Bookstaver et al.; 650, Lombardo vs. Parks, &c.; 28, Simon et al. vs. Moses, &c.; 342, Johnson vs. Murphy; 252, Fridenberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 663, Oberman vs. Waterman; 234, Brown vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 886, Steinfeld vs. Sommers; 916, Allen vs. Lamb; 920, Clark et al. vs. Tait; 926, Heard vs. Grau; 956, Dole et al. vs. New-York Gold Exchange Bank; 1002, Smith vs. Lamb et al.; 1034, Goss vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1036, Phelps vs. Zinn et al.; 1050, Clark vs. Oddie et al.; 1066, Dunderdale, &c., vs. Earle; 1070, O'Donnell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 958, Von Schoenig vs. Westchester County Mutual Insurance Company; 1150, Von Lindheim vs. Frank et al.; 1206, Levene vs. Weyman; 1222, Miller, Administratrix, &c., vs. Fitzgerald, &c.; 1210, Jordan vs. White; 856, Brennan et al. vs. Pierce; 382, Greenwald vs. Totans; 840, Tilton vs. Hills; 553, Richard vs. Hamburg and Am. M. S. Company; 984, Keeneyva Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; 1256, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company; 1386, O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 328, Hopkins vs. Buikley; 1174, Breen vs. Rich et al.; 1102, Morgan vs. Buckmaster et al.; 1226, Moore et al. vs. Baker et al.; 1258, Christ, Administrator, &c., vs. The Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company; 1262, Davis et al. vs. Smith et al.; 732, McCormick vs. Morgan et al. Off causes in January.—612, Glancy, Administrator, &c., vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 964, Lightstone vs. Weber; 904, Ettinger vs. Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company; 906, Ettinger vs. Lafayette Fire Insurance Company; 908, Ettinger vs. Relief Fire Insurance Company; 910, Ettinger vs. Washington Insurance Company; 798, Mehrback vs. Jardine; 1180, Hadley vs. American Hand-pegging Company; 824, Murphy et al. vs. Finn et al.; 724, West vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 782, Fatman, &c., vs. Read; 1140, Roemelt vs. Wolf. Off causes in March.—280, Young vs. Pacific Mutual Insurance Company; 1546, Knowlton et al. vs. New-York and Providence Steam-ship Company; 112, Schanck et al. vs. Morris; 1106, Ransom vs. Ford. Off causes in April.—382, Mitchel vs. Dix; 270, Claflin vs. Stern; 1126, Van Allen vs. Story, impleaded, &c.; 196, Morris vs. White et al.; 788, Cole vs. Burnap.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—710, Peabody vs. Speyers; 1304, Woods vs. Disciples of Christ N. Y. C.; 1007, Harrall et al. vs. Thomas; 1511, Halle vs. Bates; 1514, Stamford vs. Atwood; 1531, Dever vs. Handren; 1015, Elliott vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; 1057, Devlin vs. Costello; 1634, Dowell vs. Singer; 1632, Prawl vs. Mutual Protection Life Assurance Society of New-York; 88, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans; 1539, Schmal vs. Cohen; 1448, Hastings vs. Decker; 1570, Milton vs. Holly et al.; 1595, Baxter vs. White; 977, Philson vs. Van Nest; 1512, Barker vs. Sharp; 299, Wolff vs. Loefler; 1597, Rogers vs. M. T. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1609, Brewster vs. Brooks; 1233, Higginson vs. Kuck; 1239, Rosa vs. McLean; 1337, Richards vs. Wellington; 374, Paris et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1618, Knapp vs. Meiggs et al.; 506, Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1153, Johnson vs. Morgen; 1409, Rothman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 659, Battershell, Jr., vs. Solomon; 1606, New-York Steam-engine Company vs. Stover; 1854, Schwartz vs. Brennan; 1855, Moses et al. vs. Brennan; 1858, Halle et al. vs. Brennan; 1384, Burke vs. Gardner; 332, Fisk vs. Standart; 515, Ferran vs. Kroll; 516, Ferran vs. Cowan; 1356, Pickert vs. Empire Transportation Company; 1054, Wilson et al. vs. Olmstead; 1951, Bernhard vs. Kapp; 1473, Shepherd vs. Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company; 1537, Alexander vs. Aarons; 1368, Brown vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 1389, Bronk, Administratrix, &c., vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Adjourned for the Term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Adjourned for the Term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 o'clock A. M.—7655, Higgins vs. Walsh; 8437, McNider vs. Menenders; 8524, Collins vs. Reilly; 8549, Collins vs. Arrault; 8602, Kempner vs. Kramer; 8673½, Molloy vs. Brennan; 8678¾, Town vs. Taylor; 8678, Davis vs. Rushton; 8682, Hoffman vs. O'Neill; 8703, Devlin vs. Green; 8741, Kehoe vs. Fowler; 8752, Grady vs. Fair; 8761, Bliss vs. Deane; 8765, King vs. Cella; 8783, Gorman vs. Schwarzfaeber; 8840, Rollins vs. Moynagh; 8844, Reillier vs. Cody; 8876, Simmons vs. Lyons; 8884, Kelagher vs. Reardon; 8944, Simmons vs. Tallcott; 9087, Kolb vs. Collins; 9204, Tracy vs. Zittlosen.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 o'clock A. M.—8776, Burke vs. Keller; 7943, Bresler vs. Vetter; 8467, Jackson vs. Clayton; 8771, Raymond vs. Lucks; 8772, Collins vs. Levy; 8074, Aarons vs. Kandera; 8861, Hoffman vs. Cohen; 7646, Witters vs. Oliver; —, Becker vs. Keogh; 8919, La Malfa vs. Algretta; 8139, Allen vs. Stigler; 8256, Root Steam-engine Company vs. Parsons; 8858, Osgood vs. Banning; 7320, Michaeler vs. Schwab.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—, Jenny vs. Randolph; —, Claflin vs. Toplets; —, Holtaling vs. Dater; 9231, Richardson vs. Robinson; 9277, Markham vs. Higgins; 9317, Rossa vs. Cohalan; 9430, Hancox vs. Horan; 9489, Mayer vs. Elias; 9472, Jester vs. Warner.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Before Hon. John K. Hackett, Recorder.—1, Michael Hays, manslaughter; 2, Peter Conway, two cases, robbery; 3, Henry Bitter, rape; 4, Charles Collins, burglary; 5, Patrick Carr, William Wren, burglary; 6, William Wilson, burglary; 7, John Corcoran, felonious assault and battery; 8, Patrick Harrigan, felonious assault and battery; 9, Philip Miller, grand larceny; 10, John Leopold Walz, grand larceny; 11, Chas. Brown, Wm. Thompson, Thomas Tracy, grand larceny; 12, John Lewis, grand larceny; 13, Michael Healy, petit larceny from the person.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at Central Park Mineral Springs:

Thermometer.	7 A.M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit....	46	57	60	61
Stand of Bar. in inch....	30.09	30.09	..	30.04

Hygrometer at noon, .49.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE LECTURES ON STRICTURE and its instant cure by the Wrethrotome, with type cases of each variety, varicocele, arrest of development, and other abnormal conditions, with their modern treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents to J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

B. WESTERMANN & CO., GERMAN BOOK-SELLERS, Have this day removed from No. 471 Broadway TO **No. 524 Broadway,** Near Spring-st., OPPOSITE THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL. NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

REMOVAL.

POTTER & POST, BROKERS IN STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE, HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 3 HANOVER-ST.

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH O'BRIEN, BROKER, HAS REMOVED TO FURNISS' BUILDING, NO. 35 WALL-ST. Railway stocks and bonds, Government securities and gold bought and sold on commission.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THIS COMPANY HAS REMOVED TO its new office, NO. 119 BROADWAY, south west corner of Cedar-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

SERVANTS.

Employers in City or country can be promptly supplied with capable and reliable servants at ODELL'S OFFICE, NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., near Broadway. ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSIONAL COOK who understands all kinds of French and English cooking, a situation; jellies, ices, bone and lard, soups, brown gravies, game, cake, bread and biscuit; two years' City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, with ten years' City reference, a situation; can cut and fit dresses, take the charge of growing children; no objection to travel. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, CHAMBERMAID and laundress, or chamber-work and fine washing situation by a very respectable young woman and excellent laundress; all kinds of fine work done up in the best manner; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance in the country with a family residing in the City during Winter months; best and reliable reference. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN A situation as house-keeper in a quiet family, or to attend an invalid; would take charge of an establishment during the absence of the family, or travel with them. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting good, reliable help, of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drugstore.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslin, &c.; has the very best of City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook; understands her business; baking, larding, making pies, &c.; is willing to go a short distance in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st., basement.

ALL IN SEARCH OF A SELECT CLASS of servants whose reference will bear thorough investigation, will be suited at PELTON & CO'S., No. 645 6th-av., near 37th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) Protestants and Catholics for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook in a small private family; is a good baker; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best City reference given. Apply at No. 226 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS', or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation, by a Protestant young woman; very respectable; cut, fit, operate, dress-make, &c.; experienced nurse; country or City; good reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a competent young woman, highly recommended, or as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as first-class chambermaid; has two years and a half City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH COOK, WHO understands the care of milk and butter and is a superior meat and pastry cook, a situation in country or City; is a good baker. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress; or would assist in chamber-work; has eleven years' reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 51 East 25th-st., near Madison-av.

AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG lady desires a situation as copyist, either in an office or at her own home, or would like a position as clerk in some good commercial house; highest references given. Address X., No. 38 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; cuts and fits; is a good operator; can give reference from families of the highest respectability. Call at Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av.

ALL WELL-RECOMMENDED COOKS, ladies' maids, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses and others will find excellent situations, immediately, at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK who is thoroughly competent in French and English cooking; City or country; has good City testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; would do chamber-work and take care of growing children; can be highly recommended at present employers. Apply at No. 132 West 48th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to assist with washing; seven years' references. Call at No. 116 West 19th-st., first floor, rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook in a private family; no objection to some washing and ironing if required; is a good baker; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 321 West 25th-st., near 8th-av., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as seamstress and lady's maid, or would be willing to take the charge of a grown child; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 149 West 39th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; is a good, reliable girl, with good references; prefers a short distance in the country; makes good butter. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class seamstress and ladies' maid; is fully competent; would have no objection to travel with a family; best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 327 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as chamber-maid and to do sewing, or waitress alone; would travel or go to the country with a family; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE English person, Protestant, a situation as housekeeper; is an excellent cook and good manager; is kind and obliging. Address for one week A. B., No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands her business thoroughly; best of reference; prefers the country. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE competent girl as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 254 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable person; no objection to the country; can furnish good reference. Call or address No. 208 East 6th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable French woman; can do English and French cooking; excellent baker and cook; country or City; good references. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A CHAMBER-MAID AND fine washer, a situation; or would take the place of chamber-maid and waitress; in City or country. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

FRIENDLESS PROTESTANT GIRLS can find a temporary home and have situations procured at the WOMAN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 41 7th av., corner 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman as nurse; capable of taking entire charge of baby from its birth. Call at No. 136 Lexington-av., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as laundress; good City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer months. Call at No. 243 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do light house-work; best City references. Call at No. 457 West 39th-st., corner 10th-av., Mrs. Peek.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN COUNTRY or City by a cook, washer and ironer; who is a good bread-maker; would do house-work. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress, by a Scotch girl; no objection to the country; the Hudson preferred; City reference. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands soups, meats, game, pastries, breads, desserts of all kinds. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 52 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family to care one or two growing children and do plain sewing; good reference. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, a situation; understands all kinds of fluting and puffing; City reference. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st., in the front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid in a private family; no objection to go in the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, 52 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and seamstress, or parlor-maid; has best reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 23 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; is capable of filling a man's place; is neat and tidy; has two years' City reference from last place. Apply at 645 6th-av.

WANTED—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, A situation by a respectable woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, &c.; has best reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; best of City references. Apply at No. 329 East 21st-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as nurse for one or two growing children and to do plain sewing and light chamber-work. Call at present employer's, No. 46 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as laundress, or to do chamber-work and sewing; City references; can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 18th-st., first floor.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; excellent baker; will assist with coarse washing; four years' City reference from last employer. Call at No. 241 West 54th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class hair-dresser; thoroughly understands the care of an infant; three years' reference. Call at No. 244 West 30th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation to wait on a lady and sew, or to take care of grown children; is willing to make herself useful about a house, and is competent to take care of a linen-closet, or assist in the housekeeping, under the lady's direction, if desired. Apply at No. 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation; has taken the entire care of infants in first-class families; is a neat sewer; willing to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 204 West 27th-st., first floor, Room No. 4.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A superior woman and first-class cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, bone, lard, side dishes, pastries, creams, ices, jellies, excellent baker, &c.; country or City; very best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS' situation, by a highly recommended young woman; superior seamstress; can cut, fit, operate, make and trim ladies' dresses or take entire charge of a lady's wardrobe, dress hair neatly, &c.; will travel; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can bring up a child from its birth on the bottle; is also a good seamstress; satisfactory reference from the highest families. Call at the office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, and all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av. Professed and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, house-workers, and those lately landed of all nations.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as first-class seamstress; understands her business; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; excellent baker and pastry cook; understands all kinds of desserts and side dishes; best City reference. Call at No. 455 West 42d-st. Letters not attended to.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and assist with washing or take care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 329 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as good cook; excellent baker; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 324 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as a first-class seamstress; operates on machine; has three years' reference from last employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; understands French fluting and all the branches; good City reference; would go in the country. Apply at No. 443 3d-av., under the chapel.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl, about sixteen years old, as child's nurse; best of City reference. Call at No. 410 West 35th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 202 West 25th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; is a good sewer; cuts and fits, if required; best of reference from last place; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call Monday and Tuesday, at No. 131 West 35th-st.

WANTED.—AN EXCELLENT COOK AND laundress, who has been over one year in a Protestant clergyman's family, would like a situation in this City or Brooklyn; a small family preferred. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG lady desires a situation as copyist, either in an office or at her own home, or would like a position as clerk in some good commercial house; highest references given. Address X., No. 38 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. HERBERT, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as first-class waiter or butler; is an experienced waiter, having over four years' City reference from his last place; people can be seen; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man, without incumbrance; has long experience; understands the business in all its branches; ten years' City reference from last employer. Call or address J. M., at No. 19 West 28th-st., in the harness-store.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman who is a first-class City driver, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address T. R., Box No. 100 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, with good reference, as useful man, on a gentleman's place; can do anything required; milk cow, drive, and attend to horses; can keep a place in order, and is willing to do it. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, a situation with a gentleman; understands perfectly the care of horses, cows, garden, and is a good driver; three years' reference from last employer; low wages accepted. Address DANIEL, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 13.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable reference. Address T. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant man; married; is a good coachman, vegetable gardener, &c.; wants house for a small family; will work for moderate wages; can give best of references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN coachman; married; is a good City driver; can milk; useful worker; is willing and obliging; wife a good cook and baker; good City reference as to character and sobriety. Call or address for two days COACHMAN, No. 159 West 27th-st., Room No. 19.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; four years' references; can be seen with his present employer. Call or address No. 6 West 30th-st., private stable, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class single Protestant young man as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; unexceptionable City reference, which will bear investigation. Call or address No. 17 East 39th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; no objection to the country; has ten years' reference from his last place. Call or address J. R., No. 35 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; highest City reference, which will bear strict investigation. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 77 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; four years' reference; wages no object. Apply or address W. R. for two days at the harness-store, 38th-st., corner of Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; four years' reference; wages no object. Apply for two days at present employer's, No. 117 West 37th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man as groom and coachman; perfectly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man; understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best City references. Can be seen for two days by applying at No. 180 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, competent single young man, as coachman, with four years' reference from present employer, who is going to Europe. Call or address A. B., at carriage repository, corner 5th-av. and 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a good and stylish driver; City or country; is sober, honest and respectful. Can be seen at No. 6 West 19th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION; thoroughly understands his business; best of City reference from last employer, with whom he has lived over eleven years. Call or address No. 6 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a middle-aged married man, without incumbrance; has nine years' unexceptional reference from last place; has no objections to the country. Address P. R., No. 1,252 Broadway, in the harness-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; discontinued on account of the family selling out; has the very best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 5th-av., in the saddlery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man (two children) as coachman and plain gardener; wishes a house on the place; has unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 188 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable young English Protestant, with good references, as coachman and gardener, vegetable gardener or useful man; wages moderate. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as coachman for the country; can give good reference. Call or address No. 153 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY by a useful man, who can milk, work in the garden, take care of horses and carriage, &c.; best of references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a man of long experience; can give fourteen years' City reference. Call or address private stable, No. 116 West 29th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman in City or country; trustworthy, sober young man, who thoroughly understands City driving; perfectly understands proper care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; is respectful, willing and obliging; not afraid of work. Address for two days A. G. D., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Belgian man, married, speaking English, as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; is a sober, steady man, and willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; good City reference. Address A. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, (Protestant,) a situation as waiter in a first-class family; understands his duties thoroughly; or as servant to an invalid gentleman; no objection to travel; has the best of references. Call or address F. L., No. 402 East 12th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife lately arrived, the man as farmer, coachman and gardener, or kitchen gardener; the wife as cook or house-worker; is a good laundress; wages moderate; country preferred; best of references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; is sober, steady, willing and obliging; no objection to the country; can produce the best of City reference. Call or address B., No. 24 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by an Englishman; can drive four in hand or tandem if required; sober, honest; no objections to country; three and a half years' reference from last place. Address A. B. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place by an industrious young man; understands driving, care of horses, cows, &c.; also, plain gardening; is willing to be useful; best references. Address JAMES, care of Mr. Prosser, No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and has unexceptionable City reference. Call or address J. R., 1,380 Broadway, corner 38th-st., in the saddler's.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SWEDE, a situation as coachman; can milk, work in a garden, &c.; understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; is a good driver; excellent references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Swede; thoroughly understands the care of horses; can drive, milk, &c.; country preferred; will take a situation as vegetable gardener; good references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; one who understands his business; is tasty, clean, willing and obliging; a good City driver, and competent in every respect. Address M. F., No. 146 West 50th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and wife, with unexceptionable City references, the charge of a gentleman's house during the absence of the family. Call or address H. S., in the grocery-store, corner of 9th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED young man of liberal education, to travel abroad as gentleman's attendant; no objection to the care of an invalid. Call or address C. H. THOMAS, No. 15 Cornelia-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man that understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; has nine years' good reference from some of the first families in New-York. Call or address No. 118 West 32d-st., harness-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and wife to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; have first-class reference from last employer. Call or address No. 231 East 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN speaking English, a situation as waiter in a private American family; best City reference. Address No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN, with long experience and highest recommendations. Address No. 39 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, THE care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; first-class reference. Call at No. 347 7th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COUPLE, a house to take care of during owner's absence; best reference. Address E. T., Box 213 *Times* Office.

COURIER OR TRAVELING SERVANT.—A family requiring an efficient and trustworthy foreigner, speaking all the continental languages, may apply, free of charge, to Mlle. BLANE, No. 397 Edgware road, London, England.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISHMAN and wife, just arrived; wife first-class cook; excellent letters. Apply at No. 10 Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST ARRIVED from the old country, a situation as assistant book-keeper; willing to make himself useful; can be well recommended. Address APPLICANT, Irvington, on Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man who has a good knowledge of the wholesale dye-stuff and chemical trade; writes a good hand, and willing to make himself useful. Address P. K., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A STOUT, STRONG YOUNG man, seventeen or eighteen years of age, to assist in a book-store; must write a good hand, and be disposed to make himself generally useful. Address, in own handwriting, BOOK-SELLER, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, A MARRIED man, to occupy cottage on a gentleman's place, ten miles from City Hall; must be sober, honest and willing; good groom, careful driver, and with good City references. Call on Monday, from 12 to 3 o'clock, at No. 20 Broad-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A first-class man as waiter and a general house servant. Apply before 1 P. M., No. 72 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—AN INFANT'S NURSE; MUST be reliable, middle-aged, and come well recommended; Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 225 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., WANTED a large number of first-class servants immediately to fill situations now vacant, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO IS also a good baker; good references required. Apply at No. 135 Madison-av., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, with good references. Apply at No. 135 Madison-av., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work in a private family. Apply at No. 364 West 22d-st., corner of 9th-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR A private family; also, a laundress; City references required. Apply at 14 West 10th-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY evening, a small, light-gray SKYE TERRIER, with untrimmed ears. He had on when lost a small leather collar, without mark. The above reward will be paid to any one who will return him to the owner, No. 18 Gramercy Park.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, MAY 2D, SIX (6) SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, Nos. 500, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670. Said bonds are registered at the Bank of Commerce in New-York. A suitable reward will be paid for their recovery and return to No. 12 West 9th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NATIONAL COMPOSITE PAVING COMPANY—Will contract to lay Eagan's Improved Macadam Pavement in any city or place in the United States; contracts taken to make sidewalks, line cellars, lay sea-walls and abutments for bridges, and also, to furnish roofing and drain, gas, water and sewer pipes. Rights to use this patent will be sold. Address SAMUEL N. PIKE, President, No. 78 Broad-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 18, 1872.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest of the FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules of twenty or more coupons may be presented on and after the 20th instant, for which checks will be ready May 1.

The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed April 29 and reopened May 2.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, due on Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at this office. R. G. ROLSTON, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., free of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until that day.

CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

OSWEGO, April 18, 1872.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

A DIVIDEND WAS THIS DAY DEclared of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after May 10. Transfer-books will be closed until after that date. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK, Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,

95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

Financial and General Agents for the Companies,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, of New-York, in the State of New-York, at close of business April 19, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,545,347 78
Overdrafts	3,233 41
United States bonds to secure circulation	220,000 00
United States bonds on hand	1,350 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	160,931 90
Due from National Bank	98,444 09
Banking-house	44,120 04
Current expenses	17,290 62
Taxes paid	22,499 27
Premiums	6,507 64
Cash items, including stamps	14,354 03
Exchanges for Clearing-house	74,232 35
Bills of other National banks	53,165 00
Bills of other State banks	245 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)	9,037 95
Specie—Coin	7,068 93
Gold Treasury notes	88,800 00
Legal-tender notes	228,264 00
Clearing-house certificates	15,000 00
Total	$2,609,892 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$600,000 00
Surplus fund	300,000 00
Discount	29,858 12
Interest	34,053 33
Profit and loss	68,974 29
National bank circulation outstanding	190,685 00
State bank circulation outstanding	15,180 00
Dividends unpaid	117 50
Individual depositors	1,253,381 18
Certified checks	51,467 12
Cashier checks outstanding	3,844 34
Due to National banks	15,759 73
Due to other banks and bankers	46,591 40
Total	$2,609,892 01

I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th May, 1872. FERNANDO BALTES, Notary Public, New-York County.

Correct—Attest: E. D. BROWN, ISAAC WALTON, S. T. BROWN, Directors.

J. H. WILSON, Late U. S. A. EDWARD F. WINSLOW, Pres't St. L. & S. E. R'way.

WINSLOW & WILSON,

No. 70 William-st., New-York.
No. 206 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo.

Report upon, Build, Manage and Equip **RAILWAYS** Negotiate loans and sell Securities.

Choice securities constantly on hand.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ADEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Banking-House of

WOOD & DAVIS,

No. 31 Pine-St., New-York, May 1, 1872.

We beg to inform our friends that we have this day formed a Copartnership for transacting the business of BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS, under the name of WOOD & DAVIS.

We will receive money on deposit, subject to draft at sight, allowing Interest according to the nature of the account.

The purchase and sale of Railroad Bonds will be made a special feature of our business; and we shall keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds of well-established Roads, with which to supply investors.

Bonds of new Roads furnished at subscription prices, as offered on our market, without commission.

Reports and Circulars sent, and information furnished about Railroad Bonds, &c., &c., without charge.

As members of the New-York Stock Exchange, we are prepared to execute orders in GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD AND RAILROAD STOCKS.

Our experience in Banking and knowledge of investment securities, we trust will entitle us to the confidence of capitalists.

C. D. WOOD,
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.
SAM'L D. DAVIS.

MIDLAND PACIFIC

RAILWAY

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Limited to $18,333 per mile and secured by a first mortgage on a completed road running from Nebraska City, on the Missouri River, to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. This division has been open one year, and IS NOW EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDS. It is the central link of a direct East and West road now being rapidly built from Urbana, Ill., through a very rich agricultural and densely populated district the greater part of the way to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. This new line is about 610 miles long, and much needed by the section of country which it traverses, therefore receives very liberal aid toward its construction, and the completion of the entire line is anticipated within 1873. In the meantime we shall sell the bonds only on completed road. This will make the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it being almost an air line.

We recommend these bonds as a prime security. Coupons payable Feb. and Aug. 1, free of tax, in the City of New-York. Present price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

Over 10 Per Cent.

NET EARNINGS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

A FEW CAREFULLY SELECTED

10 Per Cent. Bonds,

for sale by

George Opdyke & Co.,

No. 25 Nassau-st.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, at the close of business on the 19th day of April, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,978,364 72
United States bonds to secure circulation		5,500,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits		250,000 00
United States bonds on hand		825,000 00
Stocks (New-York State)		9,000 00
Due from other national banks		180,694 54
Due from other banks and bankers		89,861 37
Banking-house		400,000 00
Current expenses		81,123 76
Cash items, checks on out-of-town banks		84,182 62
Exchanges for Clearing-house		4,255,900 25
Bills of other national banks		300,377 00
Fractional currency and nickels		6,799 57
Specie, viz.—Coin	$9,682 80	
Gold Treasury notes	120,000 00	
Gold checks on other banks	105,417 43—	235,100 23
Legal-tender notes		1,577,496 00
Three per cent. certificates		1,870,000 00
Total		$28,343,900 06

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000,000 00
Surplus fund		3,022,114 98
Profits		320,922 16
National bank circulation outstanding		3,333,635 00
Dividends unpaid		18,777 00
Individual deposits	$6,017,507 85	
Certified checks	3,081,578 47	
United States deposits	157,546 02	
Due to national banks	1,342,513 58	
Due to other banks and bankers	1,096,300 00—	11,648,450 92
Total		$28,343,900 06

I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 4th day of May, 1872. GEORGE H. CAREY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: JNO. C. GREEN, E. D. MORGAN, A. A. LOW, Directors.

SMITH AND PARMELEE GOLD COMPANY.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

The present holders of the property formerly owned by the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company and the New-York Gold Mining Company having organized a new company, are now prepared to exchange the stock of the same for the stock of the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company upon favorable terms for the space of three months from April 12, 1872. For particulars inquire at the office, No. 53 Wall-st., Room No. 28. CHARLES J. CANDA, President.

OFFICE OF THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 140, 142 AND 146 BROADWAY, CORNER LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors and three inspectors of election for the Safe Deposit Company, of New-York, for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 13, 1872, between the hours of 12 at noon and 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst. and opened on the 14th day of May following.

By order. FREDERICK FOSTER, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE CITY SEVEN PER CENT Water Loan Bonds, interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, are offered for sale at par and accrued interest by the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,

State of New-York,

7 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS.

At 90 and accrued interest in currency, THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal-fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Houston and Texas

CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.'S

First Mortgage

LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,

YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

An Undoubted Security.

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9½ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

THEY BEAR

8 per cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

THOS. DENNY & CO.,

NO. 39 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

OFFER FOR SALE:

Belleville and Southern Illinois First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Guaranteed Bonds at 96 and interest.

St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Ten Per Cent. Mortgage Equipment Bonds at 96 and interest.

Pacific, of Missouri, Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax, at 84 and interest.

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Second Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax, at 80 and interest.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, at the close of business on the 19th day of April, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,809,554 61
Overdrafts		1,246 90
United States bonds to secure circulation		667,000 00
United States bonds on hand		20,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		19,850 00
Due from national banks		162,646 37
Due from State banks and bankers		105,201 14
Banking-house		175,000 00
Current expenses		18,009 25
Checks and other cash items		43,270 48
Exchanges for Clearing-house		3,184,041 94
Bills of national banks		82,770 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)		1,402 11
Specie, viz.—Coin	$86,668 95	
Gold Treasury notes	114,560 00	
Checks on other banks, payable in gold	147,238 50—	348,465 45
Legal-tender notes		933,334 00
Clearing-house certificates		145,000 00
Total		$10,719,792 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000 00
Surplus fund		400,000 00
Discount	$57,990 95	
Interest	22,782 02	
Profit and loss	468,961 37—	549,734 34
Circulating notes outstanding		505,342 00
State bank circulation outstanding		6,700 00
Dividends unpaid		6,677 27
Individual deposits		3,566,714 89
Certified checks		2,885,293 71
Due to national banks		773,556 79
Due to State banks and bankers		25,773 45
Total		$10,719,792 45

State of New-York, County of New-York: I, WM. H. COX, Cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 4th day of May, 1872. W. C. RIDDLE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: H. A. BURR, HENRY OELRICHS, H. E. NESMITH, Directors.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass., THURSDAY, May 16, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any business that may legally come before the meeting.

WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.

BOSTON, May 2, 1872.

L. ADAMS.

Practical and consulting accountant, No. 437½ Broadway, (basement.) New-York. References: I. H. Frothingham, Esq., President Union Trust Company; Messrs. Wilson Bros., Bankers; Messrs. J. M. Varian & Son.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year, viz.:

JOHN E. GAVIT, TRACY R. EDSON, C. L. VAN ZANDT, J. DORSEY BALD, ALBERT G. GOODALL, WM. M. SMILLIE, NEZIAH WRIGHT, GEO. H. STAYNER, THEO. H. FREELAND.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following officers were elected:

JOHN E. GAVIT, President.
C. L. VAN ZANDT, ALBERT G. GOODALL, Vice-Presidents.
NEZIAH WRIGHT, Treasurer.
GEO. H. STAYNER, Assistant Treasurer.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Secretary.

THEO. H. FREELAND, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cannelton Coal Company of West Virginia, for the election of directors and the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 104 Worth-st., in the City of New-York, upon Tuesday, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated April 15, 1872. JOSEPH T. LEA, Secretary of the Cannelton Coal Company of West Virginia.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 6th-av., corner 28th-st., No. 250 6th-av., corner 14th-st., retail watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturer's prices.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 6, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Fleesy Mordaunt.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LALLA ROOKH—Miss Challis, Miss Cline, Mr. Morris, Mr. Bates.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE GOLD DEMON—The Chapman Sisters.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE VOKES FAMILY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION of Paintings.

LEAVITT ART ROOMS.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The dispatches we are now receiving from Cincinatti and other points in the West afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES, like other able men who went to Cincinnati, evidently finds it no easy task to reconcile himself to the ticket which was forced upon the Convention. In a letter to the *Commercial*, he expresses the opinion that Mr. GREELEY'S "unexpected nomination" has turned his head; he repeats his statements that FENTON was engaged in the Davis intrigue, and that his presence at Cincinnati was an annoyance to the upright men there. Mr. BOWLES also asserts that Mr. GREELEY owes his nomination to those who "smashed the Davis job," and to the appearance in the field of FRANK BLAIR and GRATZ BROWN. The conclusion of Mr. BOWLES' letter is sufficiently frank and outspoken:

"But, with his usual perversity of temper and openness to flattery, Mr. GREELEY will probably continue to give his faith and to attribute his success to those who fawn upon him that they may use him, and to slander and abuse those braver and truer friends who dare to expose these creatures to him and the world, and tell him the truth that he needs to hear, even if he does not like it."

If we may trust the cable, Don CARLOS' followers, though stimulated by their royal master's promise of "peace, abundance, and liberty," have come to early grief. The uprising seems to have gained most head in Navarre, and there, after a nine-hours' fight, the Carlists are said to have been badly broken up, and Don CARLOS himself taken prisoner. His wild appeal to the peasantry on "God's altars to annihilate the foreigner" was of little avail, though it undoubtedly summoned to his aid some of the most reckless superstition of the country.

FRANZ ABT, the distinguished German composer, is now in this City, and he is being warmly welcomed by his brethren of the Fatherland. Originally intended for the pulpit, Herr ABT finally abandoned theology for music, for which he had in youth manifested considerable predilection and talent. In 1841 he became, at the age of twenty-seven, musical director of the City Theatre at Zurich, in Switzerland. This and other successes led to his being appointed Chief Musical Director at the Ducal Theatre at Brunswick, a position he has continued to hold down to the present time. As the composer of some of the most popular German melodies and compositions of the present day, he is deservedly esteemed by German musicians, and his visit to America is likely to be a source both of pleasure and profit to him.

We print in another column an abstract of a report made to the Council of Political Reform, relative to the Police Justices. The facts there presented prove the necessity of a reorganization of the Police Courts more conclusively than anything yet published. The Council have appointed a committee to visit Albany, and urge the passage of any one of the bills now pending before the Assembly that will best secure the end in view. We recommend a careful perusal of the report.

The Immediate Duty of Congress.

There is no doubt that a considerable proportion of the men who went to Cincinnati were sincere in their purposes. Some went because they believed the meeting would be what it was announced to be, one for consultation between true Republicans, and not a device for the betrayal of the Republican Party into the hands of the Democrats. Others went because they believed in the existence of real causes for dissatisfaction with the Republican Party, from which they were willing to seek a remedy in an independent nomination of a man of distinguished abilities and character. Both classes have been deeply disappointed. The question now is, cannot they, and those who sympathize with them, be again attracted to the Republican Party? Can we not leave the Greeley and Brown ticket, on the morrow of the Philadelphia Convention, with no support but such as it may derive from the greedy place-hunters, who, like the candidates, desert the party because they cannot extort from it the power and influence they are unfit to exercise?

We believe this is possible, and that it ought to be accomplished, not only because the supremacy of the Republican Party, in our opinion, requires it, but because the best interests of the country would be served by it. The main causes which have estranged the reasonable men who went to Cincinnati are obvious. One is the condition of our civil service, and the attitude of a portion of the Republican Congressmen with reference to it. A second is the apparent difficulty in procuring from the Republican Party in Congress any adequate and rational treatment of the revenue question—*i. e.*, a sufficient reduction of taxation so distributed as to remove the burdens now resting on production, labor, and commerce.

On both these questions, the views and feelings of the better, and we believe by far the larger, portion of the Republican Party have not been left without expression. The Press, through some of its most influential members, a number of the State Conventions, and the President himself, have all spoken upon them unreservedly. In now urging them on the attention of the party leaders, therefore, we have to suggest a policy consistent, as well as expedient and honorable.

In the present situation of affairs, one fact must be remembered. The Republican Party enjoys, as to any policy it may present for the judgment of the people, the immense advantage that it can offer *acts* in support of its professions. Its opponents are compelled to confine themselves to promises, and to promises which their previous careers flatly contradict. It is this which makes it reasonable to say that the Republican Party, if it will, can, by the close of the first week in June, leave the opposition without a foot of ground to stand upon.

Of the matters demanding the attention of Republican leaders, the most important, unquestionably, is the civil service reform. It is with this that the public comes most intimately in contact. It is from the alleged abuses of the civil service that the political schemers have drawn the material for their most effective assaults. It is in the evils which actually exist that those who have been repelled from the party have found real causes of dissatisfaction. For all these things the President has been made to suffer. His connection with the service being the most conspicuous, his responsibility has been held to be the greatest, while his efforts at reform have been either ignored, misrepresented, or misunderstood.

We have no hesitation in saying that the condition of the public service has been at the bottom of four-fifths of the discontent among the masses of the party. We do not now stop to discuss the question of responsibility for this discontent. Whether it comes from the traditions of politics, from unfortunate appointments, or from the failure of Congress to support the President in reform thus throwing the most unjust suspicion upon his sincerity,—whether it arise from either or all these sources, the discontent exists, and should be allayed. To do this is within the power of Congress, and of Congress almost solely. If that body could rise at once to the height of the occasion—if it could lay aside for a moment the prejudices of its members—if it could shake off the thought of its part in dispensing patronage, and give to the President's efforts for reform that co-operation which he has repeatedly asked, and which it is their highest duty to afford, the hardest work of the next campaign would be done before the Convention meets. That co-operation must consist in two things—first in providing the money for the machinery necessary to the comprehensive application of the civil service rules, and second in embodying the principle of those rules in law. If Congress refuses to do this, it will lay a heavy burden on President GRANT as a candidate for re-election, and it will leave a stain on the good faith of the party which it will be very difficult to remove. It will be almost useless to ask those who believe sincerely and strongly in the need of civil service reform—and their number is formidable—to trust any platform professions of a party whose immediate representatives and in accordance with its candidate on this subject.

With reference to the revision of the Revenue laws, the power to help the interests of the party or to embarrass them lies also in the hands of Congress. Taxation must be largely reduced. No claim of the Treasury for money to continue the rapid reduction of the debt, and no failure to agree on the division of the reduction among various interests, must stand in the way of this earnest and just demand of the people. Mr. BOUTWELL has indicated his opinion that taxes could be reduced thirty-six millions, while reserving fifty millions for the payment of the debt. Other authorities, equally good, have estimated fifty millions, with a like reserve, as feasible. We believe it to be established that, in any case, fifty millions reduction would be perfectly safe, since the payment of fifty millions on the public debt is by no means a necessity, and the reserve for that purpose could be drawn on if the revenue should require it. Congress cannot err in making this reduction, and in including in it the income tax and the more oppressive of the taxes on raw materials, and on those manufactures most necessary to the comfort of the people.

We urge these two points on Congress as important to the success of the Republican Party. We are aware that they may not, and probably will not, be the sole issues in the coming canvass; but parties are too much unsettled for us to rely on any clear issues deciding the contest. The Democrats are playing a shrewd game. They hope to make a division in the Republican ranks, to postpone their Convention till the division is assured, and then to carry their own candidates. Mr. GREELEY, with incredible weakness and folly, is aiding the enemy. He is as much the candidate of the Democracy as if he been directly nominated by them. It is in the power of Congress to do much within the next four weeks to defeat the present schemes. It is also in their power to render the issue a matter of serious doubt. We beg them to make their choice promptly and in the right direction.

Has Nothing Been Done?

It is said by the journals which represent the Tammany Ring that "nothing has been done" in the way of Reform—that we are no better off now than we were six months ago.

Certainly not so much has been done as we could have wished. The Legislature has not proved itself equal to the work it had to do, and nobody can help that. The Committee of Seventy failed in their charter, and *that* was to be regretted. We deemed it to be our duty to give that Committee a steady support, regarding them as we do as true and honest representatives of the people, anxious to do their best for the community, and, upon the whole, better worth trusting than any other body of men with which we were acquainted. We have said hundreds of times in these columns that if the Legislature would produce a better charter than that devised by the Committee of Seventy, it should receive our support. But no move was made in the Legislature in that direction. It was Hobson's choice. Journalists are not the proper persons to draw up charters for the management of a great city. They must leave other people to do that work, and the Committee of Seventy undertook it. We wish they had succeeded better in the task.

There have been failures; but when we are told that nothing has been done, we must demur to the statement. It is a great thing to have Mr. GREEN in the Controller's office. The Ring papers, with unlimited faith in the capacity of the public for forgetting events, sometimes say that HALL appointed Mr. GREEN. They conveniently ignore the ugly fact that when Mr. GREEN was forced upon HALL, the Mayor issued an official notice to the Departments directing them not to recognize Mr. GREEN, and caused him to be assailed in all the Ring papers. Workmen were set upon the new Controller to bully and threaten him; HENRY HILTON caused an article to be written, in a sheet now demanding an enormous sum of money for advertising—which money Mr. GREEN ought never to pay—recommending the burning down of Mr. GREEN's house, and similar measures. If the Mayor could have had his own way, who believes that Mr. GREEN would have been in the Controller's office ten minutes?

Again: Great progress has been made toward placing the financial affairs of the City on a sound basis. There *have been no robberies of the public moneys* since last Fall—in itself an enormous gain. Think what TWEED & Co. might have taken out of our pockets since November, at the rate they *had* been robbing us during the last few years! "No better off?" Well, we have at least put a stop to the further pillaging of our property, and that is an advantage which honest tax-payers will not be slow to appreciate.

Then again, the corrupt Judges are likely to be removed. CARDOZO has resigned. BARNARD is impeached. Is this nothing? Of course the *Herald* would rather not have these changes made—it never complained of TWEED or SWEENY, of BARNARD and CARDOZO. If the public had been dependent on the *Herald* for information as to the City frauds, it would never have heard a word about them even to this hour. Is there any man in the community who can deny that?

When a careful manager is put in charge of a splendid property which has been grossly ill-treated for years, do we expect him to put every thing to rights in a day? Scarcely. That is precisely the position of reformers in regard to this City. Its revenues had been squandered. Its money-box was quite empty—worse than empty, for there were pressing claims out which could not be met. The Ring had wasted the last cent. They would soon have helped themselves to more if they had won the election. Moreover, there was an army of Tammany men saddled upon the City—and no funds to pay them with. Some of these men remain, and they—*not* the employes of the Reformers—are the great obstacles to progress today. Ask BROWN, the street contractor. Pray who is responsible for his swindles? Who but HALL and TWEED and the rest of the old Ring? They put him where he is, and they have kept him there. When the Ring organs say the Reformers have done nothing, we reply: "Take away your rascals from the City and help us to do more." But *Herald* & Co. do not want that.

Even if the Reformers had found the Treasury full when they gained possession of the City, it would have taken at least a year or two to establish a decent Government. These things cannot be done in a day. The path to success is often reached over many failures. The great thing to ascertain, is, are we in a fair way of gaining our point? Do we stand a better chance now than when our affairs were in the hands of TWEED, CONNOLLY, SWEENY and HALL? The *Herald* praised this combination as being a model of all that such combinations should be—as affording us the "best Government in the world"—and this *after* our exposure of their gigantic frauds. We could quote columns from it (with dates) to that effect. Does it matter much what the same paper says now on the subject?

When a man's estate is being robbed right and left, it is something to turn the thieves out and put honest men in. That has been done. If the Legislature had been up to the mark, it would have been better for us all. But perhaps it will yet retrieve its character. In any case, the cause of Reform will go on winning—nothing can prevent that. We cannot expect to obliterate all traces of the Tweed rule in a few months. But how many men in the community, outside the Tammany Republicans and Democrats and their journals, would vote for a restoration of that rule? We may not have advanced on the right road quite as swiftly as we desired—but we are at least *on* that road, and we mean to stick to it.

Our Difficulty with England.

When the precise nature of the "case" submitted on the part of the United States became known, we ventured to express the opinion that it put an end to the Treaty of Washington, *unless* some sort of compromise could be devised. That view was not taken in the office of the Secretary of State—it was believed there that England would withdraw her objections to the indirect damages, and that her newspapers and statesmen were only indulging in a little bombast. We thought it a pity that this conjecture should have been entertained, but perhaps Mr. SCHENCK may have helped—intentionally or unintentionally—to confirm it.

Since that time, the dispute has been dragging on, with occasional slight hopes of a satisfactory settlement; but we fear we are not much nearer to that settlement than ever. The opinion has generally gained ground that the indirect damages, representing claims for an almost fabulous amount of money—an amount which no nation in the world could afford to pay, were it ever so much disposed to pay it—ought to have been kept out of the treaty. The people did not demand the introduction of these claims. They said—"We ought to have substantial reparation for the actual losses occasioned by the Confederate cruisers which escaped from English ports; and furthermore, we ought to have a new agreement made, by which the depredations of any such vessels in future wars shall be avoided, or if they occur, shall be visited on the head of the offending Government." England said yes to both these propositions, and we believe that most people supposed we were then in a fair way of settling the old troubles, known in a general way as the "*Alabama* claims."

The question is now in a very unfortunate condition, and we do not see that newspaper discussion can improve it. A paper here and there, on both sides the water, has tried to fan into a flame old national prejudices and bitternesses; but in the main, the Press has been very moderate and forbearing, and since it could do no good, has tried to avoid doing harm. Of one thing we feel assured—that neither the American nor the English people want to go to war on this subject. War between these two nations, about such a dispute, would be the greatest crime ever recorded in human history. It is impossible to think of it without horror. Two Powers which have done more for civilization and human advancement than all the other Powers in the world put together, must not be set at each others' throat. We wish to introduce no sentimental consideration—we say nothing about "common blood," &c., because people of "common blood" are unfortunately rather more apt to quarrel than people whose blood is not so common. But we do say that the idea of war is yearly growing more and more repugnant to the great mass of American and English people, and on this *Alabama* question no rational man looks upon war as even a distant probability.

Then what can be done toward an amicable settlement? We confess that the question is too hard for us. Some people say, "Remove Secretary FISH." Would that afford a practical solution of the present differences? If so, Secretary FISH ought to go. But we cannot see that we should be any nearer an end of the trouble then. "Yes," it is said, "we should be, for the new Secretary would boldly withdraw the indirect claims." Some very earnest men have recommended that course—Prof. WOOLSEY among them; but look at the tone of several leading papers, and see what encouragement is afforded there for such an experiment. "America backing down before John Bull"—such would be the cry raised in many quarters. It was a mistake to introduce the indirect claims, but to withdraw them now—that is a very different matter. It is inevitable that the subject should be treated in some directions in a purely partisan spirit. The great object with some people, just now, is to injure the Administration. Whatever course it took on these *Alabama* differences, political capital would be made out of it.

If Secretary FISH *did* resign, would a new Secretary be able to withdraw the claims? It does not seem so to us. We are told that the Cabinet are agreed upon the propriety of pressing them. That opinion is also entertained by Congress. The commercial classes are very eager to get the dispute settled. But we are unable to judge with any certainty what is the general tone of public feeling in regard to the simple proposition of withdrawing or not withdrawing the indirect claims. And public opinion on such a question is all important—no Administration has a right to disregard it, or could stand up against the odium of disregarding it. We could wish that the people would find some means of making known their desire on this point. At present, we again admit that we see no way out of the difficulty. So far as present appearances go, it looks to us as if the treaty must fall through. But no wise and just effort to save it ought to be neglected. Further than that no public writer can safely go—it is for statesmen to do the rest.

The Latest New Charter.

We have said many severe things of the present Legislature. We do not propose now to retract any of them. But we are bound to say that it seems to be doing something in its last hours in behalf of the cause of Reform. The Assembly has driven one corrupt Judge from the Bench, and has suspended another by impeachment. The Senate has unanimously passed a charter which, while it is not all that we would desire, contains so much that is excellent, and is so free from many objectionable features, that it entitles that body to a due meed of praise. The charter still remains to be acted upon by the Assembly. While its success there is not assured, everything points in that direction. Its opponents, however, are active, plausible, and persistent. One New-York member elected as a champion of Reform, loudly opposes it, not because there is anything that is wrong in it, but because he was not consulted in its preparation. Others object to it because it does not protect their friends in office, or put their followers into office. Of course all the corrupt elements of the Ring, who are by it relegated to private life, oppose it earnestly. With their characteristic shrewdness, however, they do not attack it openly; they suggest objections to particular features, urge delay, wonder if it is constitutional to legislate OAKEY HALL out of office, and doubt if the Governor will approve the bill. Their real "arguments," however, are different. It is currently reported that it was agreed some time since with certain members, that for $1,000 each they were to vote against the Charter of the Committee of Seventy and every other charter not approved by their employers. These arrangements are said to have been made with persons who are known as "Captains" of gangs, familiarly called the Black Horse Cavalry. The leaders and the members of these gangs or rings are designated in current conversation at Albany. They do not of course comprise a majority of the Legislature, and a large portion of them are not Republicans, but they are a formidable concentrated body, if public opinion is not greatly in error. These men would like to defeat this charter, but we do not believe they will dare to do it. The leaders of all factions in the Legislature are in favor of it. It receives the active support of prominent gentlemen whose course we have heretofore felt compelled to criticise. It passed the Senate unanimously, Republicans and Democrats alike favoring it. Under these circumstances, we do not believe that such men as we have referred to will dare to carry out their bargains, if they have made any. We shall look to the vote with interest, and shall do our best to let the people of Ontario and Yates, of Franklin and St. Lawrence, of Cattaraugus and Chautauqua, alike, know how Republican legislators treat this last hope of the of Reform. If the charter can be usefully amended, by all means let that be done. Let us have as good a measure as we can get. But do not let us be condemned to live under the Tweed Charter another year. Are we unreasonable in asking this?

Sunday Summer Travel.

Now that Spring has fairly opened, and the days grow warm and pleasant, the various routes of local travel are preparing for Sunday trips for the convenience of the thousands of hard-working men and women who have no other holiday than the Sabbath. The desire to breathe pure fresh air is an universal one among all classes of the community in a great City like New-York, and those who are compelled to work six days a week, and rest only on the seventh, find these Sunday trips almost their only means of relaxation. They go up the Hudson as far as Rondout and Peekskill, or to Fort Lee and Weehawken. Pleasant Valley is a great attraction for families who like a picnic, while the Harlem boats are largely patronized. The scenery to be found on all these routes is very charming, especially at this season, and the sail is always a pleasant one. On the Harlem River small steam-boats ply regularly, and carry large numbers of passengers to High Bridge and Spuyten Duyvil.

Then there are the Coney Island boats, now preparing for the Summer business. Immense numbers of over-worked people resort to Coney Island on the Sabbath, to enjoy the fresh sea-breeze and a boisterous plunge in the rolling surf that beats monotonously along that narrow strip of sand. Unless annoyed by the ruffianly conduct of rowdies, the Coney Island visitors always succeed in securing a pleasant holiday. The Staten Island ferry-boats also attract large numbers of passengers, despite the fact that the steamer *Westfield* and other cranky craft afford the only accommodation. But people like the trip down the harbor, and they risk everything in hope of leaving the hot and dusty streets behind them for a time. A very pleasant trip is that to Sandy Hook and the Highlands of New-Jersey, though Sunday travel has not yet commenced in that direction. The Long Branch boats will soon be accessible, and then other thousands will have an opportunity of enjoying the pleasures to be found at that watering-place. The steamers going through the Kills and touching at Newark, Perth Amboy, Elizabeth and Keyport, will soon be in regular operation, and always secure abundant travel. There are other favorite routes, though not so well known.

No city in the world possesses as many outlets for the tired resident as New-York, and every year sees an increase in the accommodations and the amount of travel, particularly on the Sabbath. We do not specially recommend Sunday excursions, but it is certain that working men and their families often get a sight of the green fields or the sea, which, but for Sunday, they would never enjoy. By this means they gain renewed strength for the work of the week, and escape for a few hours from the brick walls which pen them in during the greater part of their lives. Less drinking or dissipation go on during these little excursions than would probably be indulged in here in New-York. It is to be hoped that this Sunday travel will be protected from rowdies and ruffians, and enjoyed within wise restrictions, for it is needful to many who otherwise could not afford to give themselves and their children the least change of air or scene. Several of our leading preachers have recently taken strong ground on this subject, and declared in favor of Sunday excursions, especially by families, believing that the body needs rest as well as the mind, in order that life may be properly spent. There can be no question that these harmless trips are as beneficial to the morals as they must be to the health of the people.

MINOR TOPICS.

The French nation is now undergoing that gloomy species of excitement to be drawn from endless investigations into the capitulations of the war. Even UHRICH, the almost worshiped hero of Strasbourg, is to submit to a court-martial, and if the Prussian commander before that place could be allowed to testify, there is little doubt of his acquittal. Meanwhile, the public take a passionate interest in the trials, and feeling has run so high that a celebrated advocate peremptorily refuses to defend Marshal BAZAINE.

Even Denmark is suffering from the prevalent stupidity in royal circles, concerning the International, and the President and Treasurer of the society, in Copenhagen, have been arrested. There are enormous difficulties in the way of realizing the plan of universal co-operation in strikes, &c., which is the professed purpose of the Internationals; but nothing will help to remove them so much as the general attempt to "suppress" the society. There is a prospect of such movements as that in Copenhagen and others in Madrid, giving a strength to the International which will be really dangerous.

While our authors and publishers are debating in a not perfectly amiable mood over the project of a Copyright law, the English authors, headed by CARLISLE, MILL, FROUDE and RUSKIN, on Saturday urged Earl GRANVILLE to secure justice for them by means of a treaty. We doubt if one could be framed that would not give rise, in the minds of the publishers at least, to a strong desire for "consequential damages," but the completion of such a treaty by the two nations would be a matter for very great gratification.

Yet another day of wind and dust, and no movement on the part of anyone for the relief of the City from the intolerable nuisance of Contractor BROWN'S official existence. It is true that the Street-cleaning Commission met on Thursday, and, after listening to the remarks of Mayor HALL, decided to adjourn, ostensibly because the Controller was not present. Possibly the Commission will meet again, and direct an inquiry to be made as to whether the streets are actually dirty, and whether there really is any dust perceptible. We all know the slow and cautious way in which bodies such as this move, and accomplish nothing. The true course for the relief of the City, is that which we have already indicated—for Mr. GREEN to refuse to pay BROWN'S bills, and for the Board of Health to at once order the streets to be cleaned. If the Board cannot display this much energy in behalf of the public health, people will ask what use that body is to the community. The immediate cleaning of the streets is an absolute necessity, and there ought to be some one who would have the energy to do it.

The Bulgarian Church trouble appears to have been settled very much to the satisfaction of the Bulgarians. The high functionary selected by them has now been, in the most formal manner, confirmed in his appointment by the Sultan, and recognized by him as the official head of the Christian Church in Bulgaria. This is only another example of the many we have seen of late years, in all countries, of the uselessness of ecclesiastical authorities attempting to oppose the popular will where it is reasonable and unanimous. The Greek Church thus gets as severe a lesson from Bulgaria as Rome has had from Bavaria.

There is a steam-boat war waging at Troy. Its origin is briefly as follows: Last Summer the Hancox line of Troy boats was notoriously managed without regard to the comfort of passengers, or the convenience of the Troy people. The Troy dock formerly held by this line was therefore leased this Spring to a new company, and an opposition line of comfortable boats was started. A day or two ago the *Connecticut*, of the Hancox line, forcibly pushed its way to this dock by running into and damaging the *Sunnyside*, of the opposition line, and the entire Police force of the city was called out to suppress the incipient naval battle. The reckless disposition of those in charge of the Hancox line has been pretty generally known ever since one of its boats ran into and sunk the *Dean Richmond*, of the People's line, when the latter was loaded with passengers. The lawless conduct of the Captain of the *Connecticut* deserves to be properly punished, though the loss of patronage consequent upon the starting of the new Troy line will probably bring the owners of the Hancox line to their senses.

The Brussels murder case seems likely to become more interesting than ever. CARL VOGT, who is believed to be JACOB STUPP, one of the wretches who slew the Chevalier DUBOIS DE BIANCO, is to be handed over to the Belgian authorities if good reasons can be adduced to warrant such a course. There is no extradition treaty between Belgium and the United States, but the counsel for the prosecution, convinced that VOGT and STUPP were identical, have been searching the musty old statutes of this State, and discovered the existence of an unrepealed law, passed in 1823, which empowers the Governor to surrender a foreign criminal charged with felony to the authorities of the country in which it was committed. The defense, therefore, has been summoned to appear before Gov. HOFFMAN to show cause why this should not be the fate of the prisoner.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Very few changes in the entertainments of the past week at City play-houses will be made this evening. At Niblo's, "Lalla Rookh" will be represented in place of "Black Friday," but the performance will not differ materially from that witnessed at the Grand Opera-house. At Wood's Museum "The French Spy" will be performed, with Miss MARIETTA RAVEL in the leading part; and at Lina Edwin's a burletta called "The Gold Demon" will be acted. The Olympic and the Union Square offer no novelty, so potent is the attractiveness of the familiar bills, while at Booth's, "Richard III." will be given until further notice.

BENEFIT MATINEE.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK has tendered to the officers of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital Fair Association the use of his theatre for Wednesday afternoon next, and "The Rivals" will then be acted there for the benefit of the Society. The attention of readers of the gentler sex may be directed to the opportunity offered them of enjoying a capital performance. The object of the entertainment needs no commendation.

Musical.

CONCERT IN BROOKLYN.

The Ninth Regiment Band, with the co-operation of Mme. ADELINE MOTTE, and of Mr. WHITNEY, tenor, from Boston, will give a grand concert at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening. The band is an admirable one, and its performances, creditable from the outset, show constant improvement.

ORPHEONIST FESTIVAL.

The seventh Springtide Festival of the Orpheon Society's free schools will be held at the Academy of Music this evening. Miss CARRIE RENZ and Mr. G. C. ROCKWOOD will sing. Mr. R. L. HERMAN will perform on the piano, and an orchestra and chorus, under the direction of Messrs. JEROME HOPKINS and ANTHONY REIFF, Jr., are to take part in the affair. An address by Rev. Dr. BELLOWS is also promised.

SATURDAY'S PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

The sixth concert given by the Philharmonic Society of New-York, this season, took place at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening. It was one of the least interesting of a series of very ordinary entertainments. The Philharmonic Society has secured, this year, the co-operation of few artists of prominence, and has produced no new works of interest. While operatic recitals calling into requisition the services of Misses NILSSON and CARY, of Mr. SANTLEY, of Herr WACHTEL and of Messrs. CAPOUL and JAMET were in progress, it would not have been a difficult task, in our judgment, to have varied the monotony of rehearsals of instrumental music by the interpretation of selections from classical music by some of these performers. No attempt in that direction, however, was made, or at least none was successful, and the closing performance was as spiritless as can be imagined. As usual, the orchestra's share of the night's work was most satisfying. The band played exceedingly well SCHUBERT'S fine symphony in C, written in 1828, and declared by MENDELSSOHN and SCHUMANN to approach most nearly to BEETHOVEN'S colossal compositions; the andante from BEETHOVEN'S "Trio, op. 97, and LISZT'S highly-colored symphonic poem called "Mazeppa," executed already by the same forces, and also by Mr. THOMAS' men. The soloists of the concert were Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN, who delivered with correctness MOZART'S concerto in A, and Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING, whose choice of songs—the lady sang a "Schlummerlied" by BACH, and several of SCHUMANN'S *lieder*—was at least infelicitous.

MISS CARLOTTA PATTI.

Miss CARLOTTA PATTI has declined to accept the very liberal offer made her to take part in the Boston jubilee. The songstress was heard most lately at the St. Carlo Theatre, in Naples, and the *Pungolo* newspaper gives the measure of her success in that city by the assurance that, though the Neapolitans had listened at the St. Carlo to the celebrities of the world, they never enjoyed "such divine singing as that of *la* PATTI."

An Artistic Reunion.

A large assemblage of musicians and literary and professional men, conspicuous among whom was Herr FRANZ ABT, celebrated, at Steinway Hall, on Saturday afternoon, the production of the twenty-five thousandth grand piano of the firm. Several superb instruments with "the grand duplex scale," patented this month, and securing an increased purity and richness of tone, and a greater "ringing" capacity, were tested by the capital performances of Messrs. S. B. Mills, William Mason, Von Inten, Bonawitz and Bockelmann. Songs were supplied by Herren STEINS and GRAFF, and numerous brief speeches were made. The music, the addresses and a collation kept the gathering unbroken for some hours.

Is It All Forgotten?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The survivors of the prison pens at Andersonville, Florence, Salisbury and Belle Isle, will hardly vote for the man who made a journey to Richmond to bail JEFFERSON DAVIS. The prisoners of war who suffered the untold cruelties perpetrated upon such of our soldiers as fell into the hands of the rebels, understand perfectly well that their inhuman treatment was part of a deliberately contrived plan on the part of the Confederate Government, and that such poor wretches as WIRZ were but the tools in the hands of DAVIS and his Cabinet. HORACE GREELEY could easily have satisfied himself on this point had he thought it worth his while. He evidently considered more deeply the inconvenience of confinement to one leading rebel than the unheard-of misery of the thousands who yielded up their lives that he might bid for the votes of their persecutors in a united country. Verily he shall have his reward.

ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

The Jews in Roumania.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* sends the following particulars relative to the actual condition of the Jews in Roumania: "The present situation of the Jews in Roumania is as follows: Roumanian juries, which it would be a compliment to them to compare to Irish juries, have acquitted the rioters who wrecked Jewish houses, who beat Jews and insulted their wives and daughters. They have found a Rabbi and other innocent men guilty of stealing a pyx. The pyx was really stolen by one SILBER, a converted Jew, a deserter from the Russian army. This man made three several confessions, each entirely different from the other. In the first he accused his master, a Jewish tailor, of being his accomplice; in the second he denounced the President of the Jewish congregation as the instigator of the sacrilege; in the third, he exonerated the Jews of all blame, and owned himself the instrument of Roumanian agitators. The juries, in justifying the rioters of course give encouragement to repeated excesses, and the seasons of Passover and Easter have always been dangerous for the Jews in the uncivilized parts of Christendom. In Odessa, last year, they were attacked at Easter, and Odessa is only seventy miles from Yilcow, the scene of recent outrages. Passover begins to-night, and next Sunday is observed as Easter Sunday in the Greek Church. The unfortunate Jews have thus cause for the gravest apprehensions, which they do in fact entertain. Lord ENFIELD said on Friday that not only had Lord GRANVILLE telegraphed to our Consul at Bucharest to urge the Government of Roumania to take precautionary measures, but he had sent dispatches to our representatives at the Courts of the other guaranteeing Powers to ask each Power to give the like instructions. Remonstrances by Consuls have hitherto been tried with little effect, and it remains to be seen whether this course will be adequate, and whether the fury of the populace has exhausted itself.

THE POLICE JUSTICES.

Important Action by the Council of Political Reform.

A Committee Appointed to Press the Bills Now Before the Legislature for Reorganizing the Police Courts—Facts for the Consideration of the People.

From a report made to the Council of Political Reform at its last stated meeting we extract the following statements, showing the importance of action on bills that have been presented to the Legislature on the reorganization of the Police Courts of this City, a subject that has been overlooked in the more absorbing matters of a charter and the removal of the Judges of the higher Courts:

"Whatever exception may be made in favor of the civil Judiciary in the higher Courts, the administration of criminal justice in this City practically strips law of its penalties. It is neither a terror to evil-doers nor the praise of them that do well. It has more than this negative operation. It has become in the hands of a ring directory a positive stimulant and instrument of crime. If the administration of criminal law in this City were taken from this concern, and placed in competent and virtuous hands, this ring junta would be shorn of its chief power to do mischief, and could not maintain its existence a year.

The interior operations of this department of our Judiciary are not open to the public scrutiny; but enough of it must, from its nature, pass under the public eye to compel suspicions most damaging to the honor of these Court officials. The number of Police commitments for the last year was 78,451, only 16,747 of which resulted in any form of imprisonment. There have been but slight variations from these numbers for several years. It is estimated that one-fourth of the whole number of Police arrests are properly discharged as not deserving formal punishment. Deducting these numbers, it appears, therefore, that more than 42,000 criminals are yearly returned unpunished to their depredations on the peace and morals of the City. This army of exempt criminals are the materials from which the administrators of criminal law in this City select the instruments of their partisan intrigues and find their resources of power and wealth. There are probably none of them that are not made available for these purposes of evil on one or the other of the following processes: First, the punishment of some, it is known, is compounded by fines, of how many, from the nature of the case, cannot be certainly ascertained; but the number must be large, as this is undoubtedly the principal source of the princely revenues of these Court officials, who uniformly and rapidly pass from poverty to enormous wealth, although their legitimate incomes cannot maintain their usual style of living.

The possibilities of these judicial offices for collecting large sums of money by the imposition of fines will be seen in the number of Police commitments, which, for several years past, has averaged about 80,000. The fines imposed range from $3 to $50. The probabilities that these opportunities have been improved for the personal advantage of these Court officials, and the growth of the evil will appear from the following returns that have been made to the Controller for the last six years of the fines from these Police Courts, and from the fact, that is not known to have an exception, that these officials enter their offices poor and leave them rich.

In 1866, $15,413; 1867, $6,069; 1868, $236; 1869, none reported; 1870, $319; 1871, $45.

2. With a large number of others, the process of prosecution is arrested at the point of their indictment; with others it is carried to a conviction, and the indictment and sentence are suspended *in terrorem*, during the pleasure of the law officers, on condition—as in some cases it is known, and in all cases it is fair to presume—that they render them true party fealty as may be required. 3. Many more of this great army of outlaws on probation are discharged without the formality of a trial, in virtue of these covenant relations between Magistrates and criminals; and the commercial transaction between them is the pledge of immunity in crime on the one hand for party vassalage, and fidelity on the other.

No instance can be produced of the collection of a bail bond for a default of this class of offenders, or punishment for fraudulent bail, or for election frauds, or of the partisan and sectarian rioters who are yearly making this City infamous.

The present Mayor of this City has made the confession that when he was tranferred from the office of District-Attorney to his present office he left 18,000 indictments of one class of offenses alone untried.

The whole administration of criminal justice in this City is absolutely in the hands of its eight Police Justices, as every case of arrest has first to be adjudicated by them as to whether it shall be dismissed or tried. This is all that stands between order-loving citizens and that rapidly-accumulating army of outlaws and trained desperadoes that are attracted to this City from the four quarters of the globe by the facilities that our popular institutions offer for the practice of their vices. Yet but one of these Justices makes any pretension to legal knowledge or training, and they are notoriously disqualified in most other respects for the duties of such responsible positions. Some of these are taken from that numerous class among us who have no visible livelihood, others from employments that neither require nor develop mental or moral culture.

These Courts are not only made the instruments of screening criminal favorites, but also of persecuting personal and political enemies. It is notorious that some of these Police Magistrates are relentlessly executing threats which they made against those who took part in the defeat of the Ring power in this City at the last election. The case of the notorious THEODORE ALLEN, who was rearrested just previous to a late election on a pigeon-holed charge of three years' standing, was refused bail to any amount, was held in confinement during the election campaign, and when it was over was released without trial, is an illustration of the operation of this branch of these Police Court abuses. No innocent citizen, who is not able to command the protection of influential friends, is secure from the conspiracy of these Police Justices, in collusion with Police officers to whom he has become for any reason inimical.

The administration of justice, therefore, instead of being the righteous execution of law, is compounding with felony, and then selling indulgences in crime for a pledge of conspiracy to commit the still higher crime of thwarting the legitimate expression of the popular will in the choice of its rulers.

Is there any other conceivable explanation than this of this sure and sudden accumulation of magnificent fortunes in such moderately-paid offices? or the patent fact that those whose sworn duty it is to prosecute, adjudge and execute the penalties of law against crime are the most popular leaders and trusted friends of criminals? or that the royal road to high places in ring politics in this City and State is through the criminal department of our City Judiciary? If these 42,000 criminals annually released are not put to these criminal uses, it is not for the reason that all the legal opportunities have not been provided to do it with impunity, or that the personal character of most of these legal functionaries raises them above all suspicion of such a prostitution of their offices. Some of the judicial districts of this City contain a voting population scarcely larger or better qualified to elect their own administrators of law than the inmates of our principal State Prison. It is no matter for marvel if this criminal population should protect themselves in their lawless life by putting the power of enforcing criminal law in the hands of their own fraternity. This, in fact, is the depth of degradation into which this department of the administration of justice has fallen in this City.

The following committee was appointed to proceed at once to Albany to press upon the Legislature the necessity of a thorough reorganization of these Police Courts, and to procure such other legislation as shall enable the friends of political reform in this City to turn to the best account their present advantages: Dexter A. Hawkins, Joseph B. Varnum, A. R. Wetmore, Henry J. Scudder, John Stephenson, James M. Halstead, Robert Hoe, Hooper C. Van Vorst, Joseph C. Jackson, John R. Voorhis and Henry N. Beers.

Political Conventions This Week.

Political conventions are to be held as follows during the current week:

Tuesday, May 7—Pennsylvania Labor-Reform State Convention, in Williamsport.

Wednesday, May 8—New-York Colored Republican State Council, in Troy.

Wednesday, May 8—Minnesota Republican State Convention, in Minneapolis.

Wednesday, May 8—New-Hampshire Republican State Convention, in Concord.

Wednesday, May 8—Georgia Republican State Convention, in Macon.

Thursday, May 9—Delaware Republican State Convention, in Dover.

Thursday, May 9—Tennessee Democratic State Convention, in Nashville.

On Wednesday, May 8, the National Democratic Committee will meet at the house of Mr. BELMONT, its Chairman, in this City.

Then a call has been issued for a National Convention, to be held in Steinway Hall, this City, on Thursday and Friday, for the avowed purpose of forming a new political party, having for its particular object the extension of the right of suffrage to women. The call is signed by ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, ISABELLA B. HOOKER, SUSAN B. ANTHONY and MATILDA JOSLYN GAGE, and says: "We invite all citizens who believe in the idea of self-government; who demand an honest administration; the reform of political and social abuses; the emancipation of labor, and the enfranchisement of woman, to join with us and inaugurate a political revolution, which shall secure justice, liberty and equality to every citizen of the United States." The Convention will "consider the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, who shall be the best possible exponents of political and industrial reform."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Gov. Hoffman's Veto.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I think your correspondent wrong in his remark upon Gov. HOFFMAN's veto. The election of the Judges of the Court of Appeals was held under an amendment of the Constitution. Years ago it was deemed desirable that each party should have at least one Inspector of Elections, and in order to get around Sec. 2 of Article 10 of the Constitution, no elector could vote for more than two, and the third was appointed from the next highest candidates. The same was the case with our old corrupt Board of Supervisors. Every elector could vote but for one candidate and the other was appointed from the next highest. No one then ever dreamed that the minority representation could be had in any other way without an amendment to the Constitution. The Constitution gives each elector one, and only one, vote for an elective office, and it is a pity the Committee of Seventy had not looked more closely at this point. READER.

Street Cleaning at Home and Abroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

American genius and energy can accomplish many mighty tasks. They can build railways from ocean to ocean, cross or tunnel mountains, invent steamboats, telegraphs and lightning presses, and conduct gigantic wars to a successful issue. But they shrink back appalled and baffled from the herculean undertaking of systematically sweeping and cleaning the streets of great cities. This ever-existing problem of municipal government is never solved. System after system is tried, only to discover that while there may be a difference in expenditure there is no difference in results. Street Departments, contractors and Boards of Health appear to be equally accomplished in the great art of how not to do it. Money is always demanded and paid for the service, but the equivalent is never rendered, and except at distant intervals the streets remain dirty in spite of the depletion of municipal treasuries. This City lavished a million of dollars a year from 1860 to 1865 without sensibly diminishing the quantity of filth in our thoroughfares. For a time a reduction of the expenditure to less than half a million per annum was attended with good results, but the contractors have now discovered that their profits can be greatly increased by a systematic neglect of their duty, and they act accordingly. Among the appropriations made by our City Fathers is one for the cleaning of streets, and the figure at which the aggregate cost is put is far in excess of $1,000 per day. Whether such a sum, or one-half of it, is used in the bettering of our sanitary condition our citizens at large are fully able to judge. A striking contrast to this failure is presented by the fact that Paris is thoroughly swept daily, at an annual cost of $300,000, while more than double this sum is paid for the offal gathered on the streets, so that the whole operation is made a source of municipal revenue, instead of expense. The difference in the cost of labor may be one of the main causes of this striking difference in results, but other influences must also be involved. Here we cannot get clean streets at any price—there a profit is made by keeping streets clean; and if our authorities were as anxious to have the work faithfully performed as the authorities of Paris are, such a glaring contrast could not exist. Never at any time during the recent siege of that city were the streets in such a filthy condition as ours are at the present moment. Disease and destruction are coming upon us as sure as this filth remains. We scarcely dare imagine what will be the end of an epidemic should it come upon us from this filth. Mr. BROWN, the contractor, has neglected his duty long enough to make it criminal, and now it is time for the people to rise up and compel him to do the duty he is liberally remunerated for by the tax-payers of this City. C. J. R.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 1, 1872.

Fires, Fire Insurance Companies and Water Supply.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The fearful increase and extent of fires during the past year have excited general alarm, and should awaken our authorities, our insurance companies and citizens generally to a sense of the stern necessity of adopting such measures that will promise an ordinary degree of immunity from the perils of conflagration. A large share of losses may be attributable to competition between companies, which has induced them and then agents scattered throughout the country to take almost any risks offered. But it would appear that to the inadequate protection provided for property against fire may be chiefly assigned the cause of the largely-increased losses. In the *Insurance Times* of March, 1872, page No. 192, we read:

"The simple mention of a water-famine next Summer has caused a flutter among underwriters and brought forth a strong protest to the Legislature against the repeal of the bill known as TWEED's bill. Far better would it be for this City that TWEED should again be restored to power than that this great City should next August be left without water and exposed to a conflagration in comparison with which Chicago would be a flea-bite. All that is required to get up a conflagration here of the first magnitude is the concurrence of a water-famine, a dry time and a high wind. Should these three combine and gain headway, the consequences would be fearful indeed. A fire which should burn over one-fifth the space of the Chicago fire, in certain portions of the City, would bankrupt every company doing business here."

In the April number of the *Insurance Monitor*, page 317, is an article headed, "New-York in Danger of a Water Famine;" and on page 322, of the same number, another article, "Are we Prepared for a Great Conflagration." The latter one states that:

"Recent correspondence between Gen. SHALER, Chief of the Fire Department, and the Chief Engineer of the old Croton Department, reveals the inadequacy of our existing resources for extinguishing fires."

The consequences of a water famine, for even a brief period, are serious enough; but in a City like this, in addition to the consideration of fire risks, health and domestic comfort, the mere mercantile aspects of the case assume most formidable proportions. These grave considerations should furnish an impressive argument in favor of taking immediate measures to provide against future contingencies, as our water supply is, perhaps, the one question in which the whole community is interested. Few cities enjoy a finer water-supply than New-York. Yet, notwithstanding our immense wealth of the Croton, we are told by the chiefs of the Fire and Water Departments "that our existing resources are inadequate for extinguishing fires." This leads to the inquiry why our water supply is inadequate for legitimate requirements, and why this deficit in quantity of the most indispensable of all necessaries is not remedied? To this inquiry there is a ready answer, the truth of which will be acknowledged by all who investigate the subject, viz.: the water is recklessly, wickedly wasted. From its very profuseness there is nothing that is now so lavishly wasted our Croton water. So great has been the increase of this waste—the consumption of the supply actually doubling every few years—that the present means of supply will not much longer be commensurate with the prospective increase of population. Persons posted in the matter assert that two-thirds of the daily consumption goes into the sewers, without having served any useful purpose whatever. The necessity of the hour is the application of a prompt remedy to stop the waste of water. If waste is prevented, we can rest content, and postpone the consideration of new sources of supply for an indefinite period. R. C. J.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 1, 1872.

THE REPUBLICAN REFORMERS.

Further Evidence of Their Dissatisfaction With the Result at Cincinnati—Card from Judge Hoadley, of Ohio.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial:

In the report of the proceedings of the meeting of the Ohio delegation at College Hall on Friday afternoon, I am represented as having declared my intention to support the re-election of Gen. GRANT by vote and speech. It is possible that in the heat of indignation at the fraud so successfully accomplished in the nomination of GREELEY and BROWN I may have given utterance to such a purpose. If I did I now think it due to myself and my associates to say that it was not the result of deliberate reflection, and I recall it. I wish to say that if the final alternative should be the re-election of Gen. GRANT, with the continuance of BOUTWELL as watch-dog of the Treasury, or the success of BLAIR and his GRATZ, which means nothing else than a gigantic raid of all the corrupt men now out of office on the Treasury, I should prefer the former, and might feel it to be a personal duty by my private vote to promote it as a choice between great evils. But I do not feel or believe that such an emergency yet exists. I would be glad if I could hope anything from the wisdom and patriotism of the regular Republican Party organization; but, as it seems to be governed by mere personal and selfish adhesion to Gen. GRANT, there is little ground for such a hope. I look, however, with great confidence to the contemplated action of the Republican Reform Party, supported by the co-operation of the Democratic Party, in an appeal to the people at large, who, I rejoice to believe, are still so far uncorrupted as to be able to unite for the purpose of overthrowing this corrupt alliance with Tammany and FRANK BLAIR, and by their union to accomplish it.

[Signed.] GEORGE HOADLEY.

CINCINNATI, May 4.

GREELEY'S NOMINATION.

Press Comments on the Result of the Cincinnati Convention.

We give below additional extracts from our exchanges showing the wide-spread dissatisfaction and disgust with which the results of the Cincinnati Convention have been received by the Press and the people of the country:

THE DEFEAT OF SENATOR SCHURZ.

From Mr. Bowles' Telegrams to the Springfield Republican, Liberal Republican.

Again, the result is a serious defeat of CARL SCHURZ. The Blairs and the Browns do not like him. He does not run with them, he is not their kind of a man, and besides he was getting too strong and powerful through his German friends and his growing hold upon the intelligence and integrity of the whole country. But they cannot thus crush him, they cannot even crowd him out of Missouri. If he consents to support the new ticket it will be practically on his own terms—he is of more consequence to its success than all the double B's in the world, and Mr. GREELEY and his friends well know it. But for the moment he is beaten in his State, and he was beaten in the Convention. His favorite candidates were ADAMS, COX and TRUMBULL. Of the States as represented here, the most disappointed and chagrined are Ohio, Illinois, Connecticut, and Massachusetts in part. FRANK BIRD refused to vote for ADAMS. He was the only one on the Massachusetts delegation who did this. A feeble attempt to carry a unanimous vote met with such tokens of dissent that it was quietly abandoned, but there were no organized bolts and there probably will not be, though the Reunion and Reform Convention still going on here may receive some additions to its numbers and feel inspired to set forth a free-trade platform and different candidates.

GUSH AND HURRAH PUT COMMON SENSE TO FLIGHT.

Horace White's Telegrams to Chicago Tribune, Liberal Republican.

The supporters of ADAMS, while entertaining the most cordial feelings for the friends of TRUMBULL, think that if the latter had come over to ADAMS sooner the result would have been different. I do not think so. If the Illinois vote could have been cast solid for ADAMS at an earlier stage, the result might have been different; but there was no time when ADAMS could have got more than twenty-seven votes, which were finally cast for him. The contingency of having to divide between ADAMS and GREELEY had never been considered, and therefore no time had been allowed to press arguments or compare views. The vote of the State being thus divided, its weight was lost for the purpose of influencing other votes. Then gush and hurrah swept everything down, and almost before the vote of Illinois has been recorded by the Secretary, the dispatches came rushing to the telegraph instruments that GREELEY was nominated. For a moment the wiser heads in the Convention were stunned, though everybody tried to look perfectly contented. Of all the things that could possibly happen this was the one thing which everybody supposed could not happen. Not even the Greeley men themselves thought it could happen. The only able politician who seemed to be really for GREELEY was WALDO HUTCHINGS, of New-York, and even his sincerity was questioned by GREELEY's backbone friends as long as the Davis movement was regarded as still alive. It follows from all this that the Gratz Brown and Frank Blair device was only a clever conception that something might be done to kill CARL SCHURZ, the presiding genius of this Convention and one of the greatest men of this country.

A FEW SHARP QUESTIONS.

Boston Advertiser, Republican.

The convention which has placed Mr. GREELEY in nomination was called as a protest against political rings, and professed a purpose to lift political affairs out of the degradation of intrigue and traffic. Who shall explain to the satisfaction of the country the secret machinations which effected an alliance of the protective tariff interests of Pennsylvania with the free-trade zeal of Missouri? What was the potential consideration that subdued the persistency of the "revenue reform" party, in the special interest of which this Convention was conceived and brought forth, and which could count a controlling majority of the delegates? How shall we sufficiently admire the severe and dauntless virtue which consented that the grave issues of political economy should be juggled out of sight and made a dead issue in national politics in order that they might not stand in the way of the nomination for high office of the man who heretofore had steadfastly insisted that they could not be ignored without dishonor? What shall we say of the party which has for a chief pretext of existence the necessity of putting into the chief executive office a man whom rogues cannot impose upon, and forthwith presents a candidate whose gushing sympathy and mistaken confidences have made him the butt of pitiful ridicule for a generation?

DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE RESULT.

Boston Post, Democratic.

Few persons in their sober senses will deny that the selection of HORACE GREELEY, by an assembly so powerfully equipped with the popular sympathy, as a candidate for the Presidency, is a disappointment for which they were not prepared. There is an unexpressed fitness demanded in all actions, great and small; but when expectation had been wrought so high, where the stake was so heavy and the opportunity so unparalleled, an exceptional fitness was to be carefully studied, and the greatness and gravity of the occasion deserved to be fully matched by the character chosen to embody its meaning. Mr. GREELEY fails at all points to answer to the conditions of this great and promising movement. He may be in the fullest accord with it; he may be its most effective advocate; he may distinguish himself above others in his personal devotion to it; yet the common sense of the country will respond that he is the last man to ride it as a candidate for the Presidency. The Convention failed to heed the warning of its sagacious President against making a nomination of mere convenience or combinations that should unfortunately balk the country of its fixed purpose.

A NOMINATION WITHOUT DANGER TO THE REPUBLICANS.

Boston Journal, Republican.

The general opinion of the Republicans is that Mr. GREELEY is decidedly the best nominee whom the Cincinnati Convention could have selected for the benefit of the Republican Party. The real free-traders must give him a very feeble support, and will generally prefer the broader field of operation presented within the limits of the Republican organization. The Democratic Party cannot possibly file in under Mr. GREELEY without virtually acknowledging that their day as a live organization is over—an acknowledgment which would be likely to send as many of its discharged members to GRANT as to GREELEY. There may be Republicans who will greet this nomination, but they are men who had already gone from us for good, while there is, we believe, a much larger proportion who might have supported Mr. ADAMS or Mr. TRUMBULL, that will now gladly return to the Republican ranks, enlightened, if not satisfied, by their temporary diversion. In short, without considering the view—perfectly decisive, if it were necessary—to be inevitably taken by the business interests of the country, in the dread contingency of the election of HORACE GREELEY as President of the United States by his present nominators—we consider that the Liberals have effectually extinguished whatever prospects they might have had, and have ensured the re-election of President GRANT.

THE CANDIDATE SUITABLE FOR SUCH A CONVENTION.

Boston Globe, Independent.

The nomination of Mr. GREELEY was one eminently fit for such a body to make, for there never was such a persevering old office-seeker as he, and never did such a hungry set of office-lished character for narrowness, prejudice and partisanry, will be a bitter pill indeed. As for the masses of the Republican Party, the universal sentiment is one of disgust and indignation that they should have been betrayed by those so highly trusted in days gone by, mingled with some serious thought about the necessity for reshaping the Philadelphia Convention.

THE INJURY TO THE CAUSE OF REFORM.

Newark (N. J.) Courier, Republican.

Representing such a movement, surely Mr. GREELEY, however great and commanding may be his talents, cannot hope for the sympathy of any Republican who cares more for principles than for men, and who regards the maintenance of the Republican policy as vital to the well-being of the nation. His candidature cannot possibly, in the nature of the case, result otherwise than injuriously to the cause of Reform, and he will do more, if he remains in the field, to further the ends of the treasonable party which he has always opposed, and so restore the pestilential influence of traitors to supreme domination in the land, than he could do in a life-time of ordinary effort for the principles which these men seek to promote.

THE HEIGHT OF HIS AMBITION ATTAINED.

Harrisburg (Penn.) Journal, Republican.

We give Mr. GREELEY joy on the acquisition of his long-coveted honor, and we congratulate the malcontent Republicans and scheming Democracy on the character of their candidate for President of this mighty Republic. Admitting all that a Republican ever said in compliment or commendation of Mr. GREELEY, does not recommend him as a candidate for an office so exalted as that of President, because the very cause of his defection from the Republican Party is the proof that the men who compose that organization never regarded him as fit for high station or safe to invest him with vast executive power. Totally impracticable, visionary and intractable to reason—heedless of responsibility and thoughtless as to results when pursuing the bent of his inclination, he is, of all other great men in the land, least fitted to wield power, and most fortunate is it for the country that this knowledge of the man is general and well-established.

A DETROIT JOURNAL'S DILEMMA.

Detroit Tribune, Liberal Republican.

Again are we in trouble. The New-York *Tribune* publishes this paragraph in its political news:

"Here is a dangerous symptom of treachery on the part of an Administration journal. In naming the possibilities of the Cincinnati Convention, *The Detroit Tribune* says: 'It may, under certain circumstances, name the next President of the United States.' The idea of such a possible result from a mere gathering of 'sore-heads,' is preposterous. Can't the Detroit editor have a Post-office or an Assessorship?"

For months past we have seen extracts from our columns republished by our New-York namesake under the head of "The Voice of the Independent Press." Now, however, as our "independence" reaches the extent of declining to put our neck in a Democratic collar in Cincinnati, the wand of the magician is waved and we are suddenly transformed into "an Administration organ." We still doubt if our New-York contemporary will succeed in establishing our orthodoxy as "an organ" to the satisfaction of the Grant men in this vicinity. The fact is, that some time since we published in our columns this statement: "It is certainly true that we are not seeking the re-election of Gen. GRANT as President. Should he be the Republican candidate, we shall of course support him to the best of our ability; but, pending the nomination, we may be fairly charged with 'unfriendliness' in running him for that high office." We propose to adhere to the pledge then given. Does not the New-York *Tribune* believe in such fidelity to promises?

THE TYRANTS OF THE CONVENTION.

Scranton (Penn.) Republican.

Before the Cincinnati Convention met, special stress was laid upon the claim that the Cincinnati movement was made as a demonstration against the tyranny of party, and that at Cincinnati there would be a full and unrestricted regard for the views and wishes of all who should identify themselves with the Liberal movement. What has been the result? In the whole history of politics in this country there has never been a national convention controlled by so few men, nor one where opposition to the leaders was so promptly and relentlessly crushed out. Let us refer to a single instance in the New-York delegation. A large minority of the delegation representing New-York were opposed to the nomination of Mr. GREELEY, and protested against a resolution to vote as a unit for him. Were their wishes respected? No. With a tyrannical party spirit, which is without precedent in politics, the Anti-Greeleyites were promptly excluded from the Convention, and more submissive men substituted as delegates in their place. That is a spirit of "Liberal Republicanism."

A FANCIFUL EXPERIMENT.

Philadelphia Telegraph, Republican.

The sincerity of the Democratic willingness to accept the existing settlement of old issues is practically put to such a peculiarly obnoxious test by GREELEY's nomination, that the bulk of the party cannot gracefully accept it, and the whole Cincinnati scheme partakes so much of the nature of a fanciful experiment that it will have a decided tendency to strengthen the chances of Gen. GRANT's re-election.

GREELEY AND THE TRIBUNE.

Pottsville (Penn.) Miners' Journal, Republican.

The conduct of GREELEY's friends at the Cincinnati Convention is but a parallel with the course of the New-York *Tribune* during the past few months. Its columns have been filled with misrepresentation, distortion of facts, and "white lies." It has even mutilated the regular reports of the proceedings of Congress, where they militated against the position that paper held. GREELEY has succeeded by his contortions of inconsistency and by the peculiar workings of his friends, in securing his nomination to the Presidency. He has beaten JOHN TYLER and ANDY JOHNSON, but his fate will be the same. What a miserable finale to a life of usefulness.

THE TRICKERY AND THE TRADING.

Baltimore American, Republican.

The Convention which thus honored him was called ostensibly to rebuke political "rings" and political managers, but it may be doubted whether any assembly of American citizens was ever before so completely under the dominations of rings and cliques. There was trickery and trading both in the framing of the platform and in the nomination of the candidates, and through the whole proceedings there was a fierce partizanship and a persistent ignoring of the rights of the minority that might have shamed the most disorderly ward meeting. It remains to be seen how candidates nominated under such auspices as these will be received by the American people.

A MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC VIEW.

Baltimore Gazette, Democratic.

The selection of Mr. GREELEY places an impassable barrier between the Liberal Republicans and the conservative masses of the country. He can never receive the support of the Democratic Party or any respectable number of its members. The men, or clique, in our ranks who would foolishly endeavor to bring about such a consummation would be crushed to atoms.

THE MOST VULNERABLE MAN MENTIONED.

Richmond (Va.) Journal, Republican.

Mr. GREELEY is, perhaps, the most vulnerable man prominently connected with the movement, and of course stands no show of election.

THE TARIFF AND THE PRESIDENT.

Chicago Inter-Ocean, Republican.

In the platform at Cincinnati it is intended to dodge the tariff question on the ground that the President has nothing to do with the revenue. They seem to lose sight of the fact that every bill passed by Congress must, before it becomes a law, receive the signature of the President, and that in this way his influence may be very powerful upon the tariff question. If LYMAN TRUMBULL, for instance should be the occupant of the Presidential chair, he would veto every bill presented to him which contained the least particle of protection to any branch of American industry. And yet Mr. GREELEY has signified his willingness to consent to a platform which, upon a subject he has always considered vital, means absolutely nothing—binding neither President nor party to any policy whatever seekers get together to fix upon a candidate. It was eminently fit also, from the fact that he was the author of the ingenious scheme by which the Convention avoided all responsibility upon the tariff question by remitting the questions of free trade and protection to the people in the Congressional districts. This was a very adroit subterfuge on the part of the Convention, and true to the Capt. Cuttle policy therein so sagely announced, a free-trade Convention nominates a high protectionist to head its ticket. It is also according to the eternal fitness of things that the warm friend and bailee of JEFFERSON DAVIS, and the apologist for Southern secession, should head the ticket of a party which inscribes upon its banner as a leading measure of government, "the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion." "Go in peace," said Editor GREELEY to the ambitious traitors who sought to carry the cotton States out of the Union; "to restrain you would be contrary to the principles of the Declaration of Independence." Would President GREELEY say the same to the next brood of nullifiers which his "amnesty policy" would hatch out?

DANGER FROM HIS WEAKNESS OF CHARACTER.

Worcester Spy, Republican.

It seems impossible that those who really know Mr. GREELEY can believe him fit for the Presidency. Whatever talent or value he has as a man does not qualify him for executive work, while his lack of that boldness which maintains earnest convictions without shrinking, and of that practical insight which gives immediate and accurate judgment of men, would disqualify him for the position, if his faculty for executive work were greater than it is. If he could be elected President, he would not intend to be dishonest nor to tolerate dishonesty; and yet his peculiar weaknesses of character would be sure to make his Administration one of the loosest and most corrupt on record.

THE CANDIDATE'S DILEMMA.

Rochester Democrat, Republican.

The Convention was quite as fortunate as its friends anticipated in harmonizing to the extent of a platform—that is, it harmonized by leaving the people to settle all vexed questions as they chose. But it confessed a failure by the nomination of Mr. GREELEY, whether it expected by that choice to draw votes mostly from the Democratic or the Republican Party. In many respects Mr. GREELEY is a good man, and deserves well of the country. But he is so placed that his friends cannot support him, and his enemies have every advantage against him. He has abandoned the Republican Party, and he has taken with him barely a corporal's guard. He has set himself up as a chief of disorganizers, and in that fact only lies his present distinction. He has no party at his back, and his means of winning a party are lamentably deficient. He can make no promises to Democrats that will win their support. He has nothing to offer Republicans, in return for abandonment of the party, that they have not already. There is nothing good in the platform on which he stands that has not been and is not a prominent part of Republican doctrine, already fought for and established.

MALICE AND WEAKNESS OF THE MOVEMENT.

Utica Herald, Republican.

We think the Republican Party and the country can stand all that the "Liberal" movement can inflict. Its originators exhibited their malice in projecting it; they have demonstrated their weakness through its action. If any one had serious apprehensions as to what it might do, they must be completely dispelled by what it has done. We have not, from the beginning, believed the conspirators anything like equal to their desires. We have never doubted that the Republican Party would be essentially a unit in support of the Philadelphia ticket. Our faith is now still stronger, that no possible combination can be made that will defeat the people's candidate for the Presidency, ULYSSES S. GRANT, the thoroughly-tried and ever-faithful present Chief Magistrate of the United States.

THE CANDIDATE'S UNRELIABILITY.

From the Newburg Journal, Republican.

Mr. GREELEY has always been notorious rather than popular, and his tergiversations during the last ten years have done much to destroy the confidence once felt in his honesty but never extended to his judgment. The overhauling of his record, which will now take place, will show him up to the world as a bundle of inconsistencies.

POLITICAL RUIN TO THE NOMINEE.

Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, Republican.

Doubtless Mr. GREELEY has been scheming and plotting for this for years. His bailing of DAVIS was purely for political effect at the South, in the event of his becoming a candidate for President. But it has not commended him to the favor of loyal men. He now only needs the disgrace of running for the Presidency on a half-and-half, free-trade, tariff platform, and aided by the Democracy, to complete his utter political ruin.

DROPPING THE CLOAK.

Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin, Republican.

The principles which stimulated the only earnest men in the movement were bartered off to secure harmony, and the perfect work of truck and dicker was consummated in the nominations. The mantle of "reform" fell off, and intrigue, lust of office, and revenge, were revealed as the domineering elements of the motley organization which wore it. Nothing but the crowning farce of the Convention will save it from the universal disgust of the people.

RHODE ISLAND INDIFFERENT ANYHOW.

Providence Journal, Republican.

Rhode Island Republicans have not regarded this demonstration as in any degree their funeral, and have been somewhat indifferent relative to the candidates for the chief honors. But of all the men whose names were prominently brought forward in the Convention, HORACE GREELEY is regarded as the one least likely to make a troublesome campaign for the friends of Gen. GRANT. The platform will not secure for the Convention especial regard in any section of the country. Nothing therein recited that is worthy of attainment is omitted from the broad and comprehensive principles of the Republican Party; while the cowardly manner in which these professed "revenue reformers" dodged the main issue that they brought into the campaign indicates that they are quite prepared to abandon every cardinal principle, if thereby they could hope to "beat GRANT."

WHERE THE CONTEST WILL REALLY LIE.

Newark Advertiser, Republican.

The nomination of GRANT at Philadelphia will clear the sky. Any other nomination, any concession of any sort to the dissenting Republicans, is hardly possible. The time for apology, for explanation even, has passed. The people must choose for themselves between GRANT and some candidate of the Bourbon Democracy. There is to be no new departure, only the old Republican Party will march steadily on in the old and honest ways. It nominated GRANT four years ago because it sorely needed him in a stress not less severe and dangerous than that which now menaces the organization. It knew perfectly well when it met at Chicago that he was an unskilled politician, and would inevitably make some blunders. Only idiots thought otherwise, and the wisest wonder that he has made so few mistakes. Now, after three years' drill in politics, he has learned his business, and is, as Mr. GREELEY said last Fall, far better qualified for the duties of his office than he was when we elected him. As to Mr. GREELEY, we have heard him speak of a "brinkless wave." Let him wait a week for the popular response to his nomination, and he will understand the meaning of a "voiceless echo from a silent sky."

DISAPPOINTMENT OF THE SINCERE MEN.

Elizabeth (N. J.) Journal, Republican.

The supporters of the Cincinnati movement, the deluded rank and file, at least, had their hearts set on something higher than GREELEY, some lofty, unworldly ideal, that moved and had its being in the pure ether of higher politics. To take HORACE GREELEY, with all his taste for political intrigue and dicker in offices, with all his record of vacillation and weakness at great moments of our history, with his well-established ever upon the very question out of which the Liberal movement grew. These are samples of the tricks and sophisms by which Liberalism claiming to be the party *par excellence* of purity and reform in politics, is attempted to be boosted into popular favor.

OUR SAFETY LIES IN THE PATRIOTISM OF THE PEOPLE.

Albany Journal, Republican.

This action at Cincinnati will not induce the Republican Party to swerve a hairs's breadth from its predetermined purpose to march straightforward toward the full consummation of its sublime mission. It carried the country safely through a four years' war. It has conquered a permanent and enduring peace. It has brought order out of chaos, and, in a briefer period than the most sanguine hoped for, it has obliterated almost every trace of the rebellion. It has not only established peace at home, but it has preserved honorable peace with all nations. The Government is honestly and economically administered. The gigantic debt incurred to crush out the rebellion inaugurated by the allies of these Cincinnati malcontents is rapidly diminishing. The foremost chieftain on the battle-field has been equally successful in the achievement of these peaceful victories; and for what he has accomplished in war and in peace the people have, we firmly believe, resolved to continue him where he is, not only as a reward for his great services, but because they deem him the fittest and the safest agent they can employ to give final and complete success to the sublime principles to which the Republican Party is pledged. Gen. GRANT will be nominated at Philadelphia with an unanimity and enthusiasm which will truthfully indicate the settled sentiment of the people. Cincinnati may trade and dicker with Democrats and Copperheads and still rampant rebels; but the friends of Gen. GRANT will rely for the victory which awaits them upon the unpurchasable and unsalable patriotism of the American people as it is combined and finds expression in and through the Republican Party of the Union. We neither dread the issue nor fear the result.

SENATOR FENTON.

His Intrigues in Behalf of Judge Davis at Cincinnati—How Near He Came to Selling Out Greeley.

Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES has communicated the following pungent card to the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

CINCINNATI, May 4, 1872.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

SIR: I find the following in your New-York dispatches of today:

"At this point Mr. GREELEY stated that he would be glad to see the lies that SAM BOWLES had been circulating to the prejudice of Senator FENTON corrected. BOWLES has been sedulously sowing the impression that Senator FENTON had gone to Cincinnati with himself as first choice and DAVIS as second. This is totally false. FENTON had not expressed a wish for the nomination at all, but did desire the nomination of the strongest man. If that was ADAMS, well and good; but DAVIS was about last in the race. Early last night he had telegraphed to the New-York delegation to press the name of GREELEY as the strongest candidate."

Mr. GREELEY's unexpected nomination seems to have turned his usually level head. He certainly strikes quite wild here. That Gov. FENTON came to Cincinnati in the Davis intrigue is too plain to those who know the history of this week's contest for the Cincinnati nomination to admit of a doubt. That he fled back to Washington when he found it was discovered and broken up and that he must confront the question of earnestly supporting Mr. GREELEY's nomination or selling him out, lies upon the surface of the week's history. All this I believed and telegraphed. I did not believe and did not telegraph that he dreamed of becoming a candidate himself and had arranged to have his name presented after he had gotten out of the way. Gov. FENTON's weaknesses do not lie in such extreme folly as that. But it is true that Mr. GREELEY's friends suffered from two annoyances: First, that Gov. FENTON came here at all; and second, that he went away so suddenly and secretly, and the motives of his flight were the occasion of grave suspicion among even the New-York delegation. Mr. GREELEY owes very little of his success to Gov. FENTON. He owes it first to those who boldly threw themselves into the arena and smashed the Davis job that had been so industriously put up at Washington, and in New-York and Pennsylvania and Illinois, and deep in which were some of those who were professing to be Mr. GREELEY's earnest friends and advocates; and second, he owes it to the appearance of FRANK P. BLAIR and GRATZ BROWN upon the ground on the last day, breaking into and dividing the ranks of the revenue reformers and carrying off a portion of them to the great hero and advocate of Protection, added, of course, to his own high personal qualities and popularity, and the deep hold he has acquired upon the hearts of the people of the South and West. But with his usual perversity of temper and openness to flattery, Mr. GREELEY will probably continue to give his faith and attribute his success to those who fawn upon him, and who use him, and slander and abuse these braver and truer friends who dare to expose them to him and the world, and tell him the truth, that he needs to hear, even if he does not like it.

(Signed) SAMUEL BOWLES.

HARLEM BRIDGE.

A Sunday Trip Up the East River—Scenes and Incidents—How Pleasure-Seekers Find Enjoyment.

It is a short walk from Printing House-square to Peck-slip, and on a bright Sunday morning, like that of yesterday, a peculiarly pleasant one. The air was cool and bracing, and a stiff breeze necessitated something warmer than Summer costume. At 10 o'clock the streets were dotted with pedestrians, whose pursuits for the day depended somewhat on the character of their beliefs. Many were wending their way to places of worship, the bells of which rang out solemn tones or musical chimes upon the air of Spring. Some seemed to have no apparent destination, but enjoyed the luxury of an idle saunter about the streets and docks. Others hurried away to Peck-slip, intent on a voyage to Harlem.

We follow this crowd, and as we approach the dock, a gentleman calls out: "This way for the Harlem boats. Hurry up, ladies and gentlemen: only five minutes before the boats goes." The hands of the clock indicate that it is time for it to start now, but as there seems no probability of immediate departure, we take a good look at the passengers. The cabins are about half filled, and camp-stools sprinkled about plentifully, are patronized in preference to the uncushioned seats. There are as many ladies as gentlemen aboard, and they are largely from the shop-classes—dressed neatly but not flashily. Here and there a family group is collected, the children perfectly wild with joy in anticipation of the delights of the afternoon. The members of a rowing club, with white flannel shirts, blue pantaloons with leather seats, and blue and white caps with red tassels, cluster aft and discourse learnedly upon the merits of short and long strokes; of paper "shells" and those built of cedar; of coming regattas and ancient races; of boating costume and the way to feather an oar. There is a large sprinkling of Germans among the passengers, who are preparing to enjoy the Sabbath in their own peculiar fashion.

The hands of the clock mark 10½ now, and, as the *Sylvan Dell*, one of the boats of the line, bears in sight, a sharp whistle is heard from our own boat, the *Sylvan Glen*; and, as the lines are cast off, we move out swiftly from the wharf, half an hour behind time, and the sharp prow cleaves the water and sends it flying in surges and ripples and spray, glinting and sparkling in the bright sunshine. A sail-boat with three young men apparelled gorgeously in loud neck-ties and shiny beavers lies directly in our path, and in their haste to escape impending danger they forget to duck heads when the sail jibes, losing their hats. A long line of vessels with a wealth of swowy canvas gathering the quartering breeze we rapidly pass. One curly-headed, white-haired youth sits upon the prow of the boat, and, removing his hat, allows the wind to play among his tresses, forming quite a respectable figure-head, until a wave of unusual dimensions is suddenly tossed into his face and forces him to abdicate his conspicuous position. Eleventh-street is soon reached, and more passengers are taken on board, all grumbling at the delay to which they have been subjected. Blackwell's Island is now reached; and as we shoot by, the Small-pox Hospital appears, and a crowd of convalescents upon the bank at its base wave hats and bonnets, upon which one horrified lady remarks that "the windows of the cabins ought to be closed," and that "it's a shame to allow people having the small-pox to go out of doors at all." Upon the opposite side of the river the beautiful residences of Astoria appear; the trees are putting forth foliage, and many of the cherry-trees are in full blossom; the banks are green with tender grass, and slope down gradually to the water's edge; birds flit to and fro among the branches and carol merrily. With what emotion must the miserable beings imprisoned in the reformatory institutions, just opposite, look upon such lovely landscapes and so many happy homes. Now we pass through the dangerous jaws of Hurl Gate, and the passengers gaze curiously upon the rocks which have proved so fatal to many a gallant craft. The waters are calm and peaceful around, but there are little eddies in which circle straws and pieces of wood, betraying the rocks beneath. A wrecked schooner lies near by, with her hull fast upon the rocks, and the crew still linger on her deck. But our steamer goes swiftly on, and we have arrived at Harlem Bridge. As the boat nears the pier adventurous individuals essay bold leaps, and accomplish them at the risk of their necks. When the boat is made fast the passengers file out and depart to their several places of recreation. Some of them enter the lager-beer gardens and saloons, which are plentiful thereabout, and call for bock and other beers. Others walk upon the bridge or sit down and peer down meditatively at the water. The young men in boating costume hurry to a low building near by, and soon emerge, rowing, in good time, and with considerable velocity, a long, handsomely-rigged "shell." A large number of the passengers hire row-boats of every size and design, and the water is soon dotted in every direction with these craft. Some of the parties have their luncheons done up neatly in napkins or baskets, and consume them while floating idly upon the water. Others walk about on shore with a paper of crackers and a huge lump of cheese, and satisfy the cravings of nature in that simple manner. Still others saunter into restaurants and fare sumptuously upon the luxuries of the season. Then there are some who have no money nor food but gaze hungrily upon the diners, and wish that they had the means to procure a boat and a good square meal; these walk about moodily and sit down on the sunny planks of the boat-houses, close to the water, and watch the rise and ebb of the tide.

There are sail-boats, too, and yachts, and they move swiftly here and there with gay parties on board. As the day advances the groups become merrier and the crowd increases. Every boat in the place is in requisition, and the day passes swiftly. Later in the afternoon the majority of the idlers return to the City, and all is again quiet at Harlem.

The Army Reunions at Cleveland.

Gen. HOOKER, President of the Society of the Army of the Potomac; Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Staff Gen. H. A. BARNUM, Commander of the Department of New-York, G. A. R., and Staff Gen. A. S. WILLIAMS, of Detroit, and other prominent members of both organizations, leave to-morrow morning for Cleveland to attend the annual meeting of these societies. The Society of the Army of the Potomac meets on Tuesday, and the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic meets on Wednesday. The Erie Railway Company have placed a magnificent special car at the disposal of the distinguished party for the round trip.

The Funeral of August Brown.

The funeral of AUGUST BROWN took place from his late residence, No. 67 Monroe-street, yesterday afternoon, and was attended by a large number of the relatives and friends of the family. The members of Piatt Lodge, Pilgrim Lodge, United Brothers' Lodge, and Worth Lodge united in rendering the last tributes of respect to the deceased. The funeral procession was very large, and the above societies appeared in their distinguishing regalia. The interment took place at Green Wood.

Storage for Furniture, &c.

The largest and best equipped establishment in the United States, and the only ones where the storage of furniture, baggage, &c., is made an exclusive business, are HAEGER's wharehouses, in Eighth-avenue, extending from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth street. Goods can be forwarded without previous notice; are raised and lowered on large elevators, and stored in separate tightly-closed or slatted compartments, of any size, which are always accessible.—*Advertisement.*

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.

The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

Unanimous Opinion.

Those who use BURNETT'S COLOGNE pronounce it unrivaled. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

EXCEEDINGLY SIGNIFICANT.—The public can judge of the confidence our first-class safe-makers have in their iron and steel as protection against burglars from the fact that some of them are interesting themselves in third and fourth rate electric apparatus for protecting the same. HOLMES' ELECTRIC BANK PROTECTOR defies all the burglars and honest men in New-York. Ten years' practical experience and never broken through.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

—*Advertisement.*

The Philosophy of Stimulation.

The happiest combination of tonic, anti-bilious, blood-purifying, aperient, invigorating and sedative elements known in vegetable pharmacy, renders Hostetter's Stomach Bitters an invaluable medicine. Yet these elements would be sadly deficient in operative force if they were not utilized and applied by the pure stimulant with which they are incorporated. That stimulant, the unadulterated essence of sound rye, renders their curative properties active, and is the motor, so to speak, which diffuses them through the enfeebled or diseased system. If the same medicinal ingredients were mixed with water, they could never reach the destination where they are expected to do their office. You might as well expect lightning to be conveyed from point to point by a non-conductor, as the specifics of the vegetable kingdom to do their appointed work without a stimulant for their vehicle.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Window-Shades of Every Description, with the most approved fixtures.

G. L. KELTY COMPANY, No. 724 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

To let a cold have its own way is to assist in laying the foundation of consumption. To cure the most stubborn Cough or Cold, you have only to use judiciously DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

"Dolly Varden" Slippers

$1 50 per pair at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

For Sale—BLACK-WALNUT DESKS AND COUNTERS, suitable for a banking-house, broker's office, or insurance company. In perfect order, and will be sold cheap. Inquire at the office of Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

N. B.—This Company will remove to their new office, Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway, between the 6th and 13th insts.

Wood Carpeting Removed from No. 459 to No. 942 Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts.

DIED.

BAKER.—On Sunday morning, May 5, SARAH PYEWELL, wife of Fred. Baker.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOGLE.—In Brooklyn, on the 4th of May, 1872, Miss ELIZABETH A. BOGLE, late "Lady-in-Charge of the House of Rest for Consumptives," aged 59 years.

Her friends are invited to attend her funeral at St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Monday, 6th inst., at 1¼ P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the Hudson River Railroad Depot, in Yonkers, on arrival of the 12¼ train from West 30th-st., New-York City.

☞ North Carolina papers please copy.

BOLMER.—On the 29th day of April, at Cordova, Ill., JAMES G. BOLMER.

CATER.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Saturday morning, May 4, AYMAR CATER, Esq., of West Lodge, Herts, England, in the 33d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from St. John's Church, Clifton, Tuesday, May 7, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Vanderbilt Landing.

COOK.—On Saturday, May 4, of pneumonia, HENRY B. COOK, aged 66 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of 35th-st. and Madison-av., on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock.

COPPINS.—On Sunday, May 5, EDWIN SUMNER, youngest child of George T. and Phebe A. Coppins, aged 11 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Mr. Robert S. Perine, No. 5 Perry-st., on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

CLARK.—On Saturday, the 4th inst., at her late residence, No. 226 East 29th-st., Miss PARMELIA CLARK, aged 84 years.

Her funeral will take place at the above number on Monday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CRUGER.—On Sunday, May 5, Mrs. HARRIET DOUGLAS CRUGER, in the 82d year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at her late residence, No. 128 West 14th-st., on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

COTTERELL.—On Sunday afternoon, May 5, CHARLES H., youngest son of Thomas and Mary Anna Cotterell.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., at No. 150 9th-av. Interment at Green-Wood.

GASPER.—At Hartford, on Saturday, May 4, ELLEN A., wife of Marquis C. Gasper.

The funeral services will be held at her late residence, High-st., Orange, N. J., on Monday, May 6, at 4 P. M.

GREENE.—At Bordeaux, France, April 11, ELIZABETH COPLEY GREENE, daughter of the late Hon. Wm. P. Greene, of Norwich, Conn.

HART.—On Friday, May 3, Mr. JOHN C. HART, aged 50 years.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 242 West 14th-st., on Sunday afternoon, May 5, at 4 o'clock P. M. His remains will be interred at Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., on Monday. Train will leave 42d-st. at 10½ A. M. for Peekskill. Carriages will be in attendance at that place.

JONES.—On Saturday morning, 4th inst., VIRGINIA AUGUSTA, only daughter of Rufus Rassegue, Esq., and beloved wife of Edwin S. Jones.

The friends and acquaintances of deceased, and of the family, are invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at the residence of the father, No. 235 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, on Monday, 6th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

LANE.—On Friday, May 3, after a brief illness, JOSIAH LANE, aged 75.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 7 University-place.

McCONNELL.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 4, CHARLES, eldest son of Charles and May J. McConnell, aged 17 years and 8 months.

Funeral service at 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, May 7, at the residence of his parents, No. 149 Huntington-st., Brooklyn.

MASON.—Suddenly, Saturday, May 4, 1872, GEO. SUDLAM, infant son of Robert H. and Ella A. Mason.

Friends of the family and of his grandfather, Daniel Coger, Esq., are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 194 Ross-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, May 6, at 2 o'clock P. M.

McGOWN.—On Sunday, May 5, after a lingering illness, ANDREW J., infant son of A. J. and Amelia McGown, aged 4 months and 27 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandparents, 106th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

McGEE.—In Jersey City, May 4, FRANCES EUREKA, wife of J. Flavel McGee, Esq., aged 25 years.

Relatives and friends of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral services, at Belvidere, N. J., Tuesday, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

OLYPHANT.—On Sunday morning, May 5, of diphtheritic croup, DAVID BURR, only son of Talbot and Mary Viele Olyphant, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, at his parents' residence, No. 128 East 40th-st.

POMEROY.—On Saturday, May 4, at the residence of her parents, No. 94 Taylor-st., Brooklyn, ANGELINE BELL, only daughter of Rev. Charles S. and Clara T. Pomeroy, aged 10 years, 5 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Ross-street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

PERKINS.—At Nassau, New-Providence, on the 20th of April, RICHARD SULLIVAN PERKINS, in the 35th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from Rev. Dr. Hastings' Church, 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Tuesday afternoon, May 7, at 3½ o'clock.

PENNINGTON.—On Thursday evening, May 2, CAROLINE BURNET PENNINGTON, widow of the late Gov. Pennington, in the 75th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 670 High-street, Newark, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday next.

ROBERTS.—In Brooklyn, on First day morning, (the 5th inst.,) JOHN S. ROBERTS, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 548 State-st., on Fourth day, (the 8th inst.,) at 2 P. M.

SCHANCK.—Suddenly, Sunday evening, May 5, DANIEL S. SCHANCK, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

STEVENS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 4, at Sing Sing, JOHN M. STEVENS, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church, Sing Sing, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

STUYVESANT.—On Sunday Morning, May 5, HARRIET LE ROY, wife of Augustus Van Horne Stuyvesant, and daughter of John Steward.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Mark's Church on Thursday morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

WILLIAMS.—At Newark, April 3, FREDDIE W., infant son of George W. and Amy O. Williams, aged 2 months and 8 days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS.

NO. 15 EAST 27TH-ST.
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1861.
No connection with any other establishment.
PRICES FOR CLEANING:
Ingrain and Three-ply, 5c. per yard.
Brussels, 8c. per yard.
Wilton, Velvet and Aubusson, 7c. per yard.
Moquette, Axminster and Turkey, 8c. per yard.

Carpets cleaned by this process are entirely free from dust and moth; also taken on storage at reasonable rates. Carpets taken up and relaid by experienced workmen. Carpets packed and preserved from moth, &c. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. No charge for cartage within City limits.

WILLIAM H. HANKINSON, Proprietor and Patentee.

JANES & KIRTLAND,
manufacturers of
FOUNTAINS, VASES
and
GARDEN ORNAMENTS,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.,
New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873.

Dated MAY 4, 1872.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

BARTLETT'S CRYSTAL REFLECTING GLOBE LAMPS are being adopted everywhere. They excel all in giving light for beauty and low cost. See them in use upon Broadway, in all our parks, squares, boulevards and elsewhere. General office No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—A lady residing in a healthy locality wishes to take entire charge of three or four motherless girls; terms moderate; references permitted to their lordships, the Bishops of Toronto, Huron and Michigan. Address Box No. 110 Orillia, Ontario.

FIRST-CLASS TURKISH BATHS FOR $1, at No. 13 Laight-st., N. Y. Gents, 6 to 8 A. M. and 1 to 9 P. M.; ladies, 10 to 12 A. M. Sundays—Gents, 6 to 12 A. M.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE Ninth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association will be held at Greenwich Hall, corner Hudson and Christopher sts., MONDAY, May 6, at 8 P. M. All young Republicans residing in the district cordially invited to enroll.

R. M. COLLARD, President.

W. D. GREEN, SAMUEL DUNLAP, } Secretaries.

A REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at their new rooms, No. 12 University-place, on MONDAY EVENING, May 6, at 7½ o'clock.

GEO. W. CLARK, President.

WM. TURNER, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE REGULAR REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION of the First Assembly District will be held on MONDAY EVENING, May 6, at 8 P. M., at No. 131 Franklin-st.

JAS. STACK, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The public market during the past week has been almost without event, and although sales have been of daily occurrence at the Exchange, none of them, with perhaps one exception, require special mention. We refer to the legal auction held on Thursday, May 2, by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., at which the business property known as No. 53 Chambers and No. 31 Reade-st., embracing a lot 27 by 151, extending through from street to street, five-story marble-front brick store covering the same thereon, was sold to Mr. WM. RICHARDSON for $147,000. The total value of City realty sold at the Exchange for the week ending with Saturday, May 4, is $428,520, as against the sum of $605,035, the figures for the previous week ending Saturday, April 27. In the matter of private sales there has been some little activity, and considerable property has changed hands, as is shown by our list of transfers published from day to day. Much of the business is, as usual, incident to the 1st of May, and no particular increase over previous years is noticeable. The demand for improved realty continues limited, but the prices for up-town building lots remain firm, and there is a constant inquiry for either exchange or purchase. This week the season for suburban auctions begins, and for the next two months this class of operations will, to a great extent, monopolize business. In this connection attention is specially called to the notice of sales to occur this week as given in our list published below. The season for City auctions has not, however, yet closed, for several of real importance will be consummated the next two weeks, to which, in due season, reference will be made.

PROPOSED AUCTIONS THIS WEEK.

During the present week the following sales will be held, at which real estate, as described, will be offered:

Today, Monday, May 6.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of THOS. H. LANDON, Esq., referee, a house and lot, situate on the south-east corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Eighth-street, lot 17.10 by 74. Also, at a similar legal auction, CHARLES PRICE, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of West Twenty-sixth-street, 420 feet 6 inches west of Sixth-avenue; lot 18.9 by 98.9.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, at a foreclosure sale by order of the Supreme Court, JULIUS J. LYONS, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of East Thirty-second-street, 65 feet west of First-avenue; lot 17.6 by 49.4.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at Richmond Hill, Long Island, on the ground at 12½ P. M., at a trustees' sale, under the direction of Messrs. MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM, attorneys, 500 building lots belonging to the Curtis estate, located on the line of three railways, viz.: South Side, Brooklyn and Jamaica and East New-York and Jamaica, and situated respectively on Willow, Vine, Ward, Sherman, Wickes and Gould streets, and on Atlantic, Fulton, Curtis, Lefferts, Johnson and Briggs avenues. The property lies within seven miles of Williamsburg, and is in every respect desirable offering superior inducements to investors for purchase. The terms of sale are liberal, and the auction being one of the first of the season of its kind, should be largely attended. Excursion train from foot of South Eighth-street, Williamsburg, from South-side Railroad Depot at 11½ o'clock, for which free tickets can be obtained of the auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-street.

By A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., at Roselle, N. J., on the property, at 12 M., at public auction, by order of S. J. AHERN, owner, 132 choice lots, in size each 50 by 200, comprising nearly four entire blocks of land in the town of Roselle, bounded by Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh avenues, Walnut and Chestnut streets, and in the midst of first-class surroundings. The lots are easy of access, lying near the railway station, and are within three-quarters of an hour's ride from New-York, via the New-Jersey Central Railroad. The prospective value of the property is great, and well worthy the consideration of capitalists. A special train for the auction will leave the Liberty-street Ferry at 11 o'clock. Tickets procurable of auctioneers at No. 6 Pine-street, or of Mr. AHERN, at his office, No. 88 Wall-street.

By ——, auctioneer, at Elizabethport, N. J., on the premises, at 2 P. M., at an assignee's sale in bankruptcy, by order of the United States District Court of New-Jersey, under the direction of E. N. MILLER, Esq., assignee, the property of the Elizabethtown Steam Manufacturing Company, as follows: First—A tract of land, comprising twelve lots, between Water and South streets, 147 feet by 289, with front on both streets. Second—Saw-mill property, including lock, canal and basins, with yard room and sheds for storage. The mill is fully equipped, of large capacity, and in condition for early operation. This property has a frontage on the Elizabeth Creek of about 270 feet, with substantial and capacious docks; the mill has been profitably operated for years, and controls an extensive trade. Third—Wheel factory, a plot of ground on First-street, 175 by 120 feet, with two frame-work shops, 36 by 82 and 30 by 62, adapted for wood work of any description. Fourth—Spoke Mills, consisting of a plot of ground, 270 by 275 feet, with front on the creek of about 278 feet, on which are docks, with sufficient water for vessels of 100 tons. The buildings consist of a new frame factory, with slate roof, 35 by 157, with engine-room addition and engine of large capacity, with shafting and connections of the best construction. Also, frame warehouse and office building, slate roof, 42 by 150, with spacious sheds and storage room. Fifth—A tract on First-street, 125 feet by about 360 feet, running through to Elizabeth Creek. Sixth—A tract 100 feet by about 358 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned. Seventh—A tract 100 feet by about 330 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned. Eighth—A tract 100 feet by about 302 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned. Ninth—A tract 100 feet by about 284 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned. Tenth—A tract 85 feet by about 275 feet, with front on the creek of about 275 feet. Each of these tracts possesses a front upon Elizabeth Creek, which is navigable for vessels of moderate draft, and the locality possesses the amplest facilities for water and railway communication, presenting unusual advantages for manufacturing operations of any description.

By LEWIS E. WOOD, at Jersey City, N. J., on the premises, at 3 P. M., at a bankruptcy sale similar to the above, under the direction of JOHN H. PLATT, Esq., assignee, four lots of land, located in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, and situated on North Sixth-street, near Prospect-street, together forming a plot 100 by 100.

To-morrow, Tuesday, May 7.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, the two lots, together with the two-story and attic and three-story brick houses thereon, situate on the east side of Greene-street, between Grand and Canal streets, known as Nos. 28 and 30; lots, each 25 by 100 feet. Also, at a trustees' sale, adjourned from Tuesday of last week, one building lot on the north side of East Seventy-ninth-street, 90 feet west of Third-avenue, and two lots in the rear, fronting on East Eightieth-street, in size each 22 by 102.2. Also, at public auction, the following Westchester County real estate: A noticeable proposed sale, twenty villa sites, on extra-sized lots, with first-class two-story and attic stone-house thereon, located on Anderson-avenue, near its junction with Central-avenue, within five minutes' walk of McCoombs' Bridge, and on a line with One Hundred and Sixty-first-street, New-York. House in size, 25 by 50, with extension 18 by 24. Plots in extent, each 25 by about 150. The same firm will also offer at auction in a partition sale, Brooklyn property as follows: Four lots, with two and four story brick factory buildings thereon, situate on the north side of King-street, 100 feet east of Conover-street. The buildings are fire-proof, in good order, and ready for occupation. Engine, boiler and shafting will be sold with the property if desired. Lots together 100 by 100 feet.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, valuable improved City real estate, viz.: The first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 38 West Twenty-fifth-street, south side, just west of Broadway; house 25 by 68, built by the former owner for his own use, and in fine order throughout; lot 25 by 98.9. The extra large three-story brick-store No. 47 Catherine-street, east side, between Madison and Monroe streets, (formerly occupied by Messrs. LORD & TAYLOR,) store 27.3 by 50, with a one-story building covering entire lot, 27.3 front, 27 feet rear, by an average depth of 117 feet, and the four-story and basement brick store known as No. 185 Church-street, situated on the easterly side of the street, between Franklin and White streets, and covering entire lot 25 by 75, with independent walls. Leased until May 1, 1873, at $7,500 per annum; also, by order of SOLOMON J. FATMAN, executor, if not previously disposed of at private sale, the desirable five-story and cemented cellar brick store and lot No. 166 Front-street, westerly side, near Fletcher-street; store 16.6 by 64, with an extension to full depth of lot; has independent walls; lot 16.6 by 74.6.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, a very valuable tract of land comprising some eighty City lots, located on the Grand Boulevard, and fronting on the Hudson River, between One Hundred and Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets. On the property is a large residence, well built and fitted with every modern convenience. This sale is one of the most important projected for the week, and from its merits should command attention, as few properties now in the market possess a greater prospective value.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, HENRY J. CULLEN, Jr., Esq., referee, the premises known as No. 625 West Forty-second-street, north side, 300 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, embracing a lot 25 by 100.5, with a four-story and cellar brick tenement-house (with store) upon the front thereof, and a three-story brick and frame house in the rear. Also, at another foreclosure sale, JACOB A. GROSS, Esq., referee, a house with lot, 24 by 90, situate on the north-west corner of Fifth-street and Avenue C, and in addition, also by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, HOMER A. NELSON, Esq., referee, a house and lot, latter 24.9 by 100, on the south side of Attorney-street, 225 feet north of Stanton-street.

By WM. KENNELLY, at the Exchange, at an adjourned Sheriff's sale, a one-seventh part interest in the following City realty: House and lot No. 78 Henry-street, south side, 62½ feet north of Birmingham-street, lot 25 by 100; houses and lot Nos. 121, 123 and 125, East Broadway, south-east corner of Pike-street, lot 85 by 24; house and lot No. 171 Broome-street, south side, 120 feet west of Attorney-street, lot 20 by 75; house and lot No. 146 Clinton-street, east side, 80 feet south of Broome-street, lot 21.3 by 100; and house and lot No. 148 Clinton-street, adjoining above, east side, 175 feet north of Grand street, lot 25 by 10.

By M. THOMAS & SONS, in Philadelphia, at the Philadelphia Exchange, at an executors' sale, by order of the executors of HENRY BECKETT, deceased, the desirable country-seat and farm, comprising 234 acres of land, with superior mansion, extensive park, green-house and grapery, gardener's and farm-houses, tenant-houses, &c., located at Bordentown, N. J., formerly the residence of JOSEPH BONAPARTE.

Wednesday, May 8.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, at three several Supreme Court foreclosure sales, City real estate as follows: Under the direction of NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Esq., referee, one lot of land, with building, on the south side of Forty-eighth-street, 88 feet 8 inches west of Second-avenue. Under the direction of WALTER L. LIVINGSTON, Esq., referee, one lot of land, with building, on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Twenty-third-street; and under the direction of RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Esq., referee, one lot of land on the south-east corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth-street.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange, at an adjourned sale by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee, the triangular plot of ground, 30.3 by 22.2 by 208, with building thereon, situate at the junction of New Chambers, Oak and Roosevelt streets.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at the Exchange, at public auction, Prospect Park lots, Brooklyn, situated on Eighth-avenue and Degraw-street, within fifty feet of the Grand Plaza; on Union-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; on President-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, and on Park-place and Butler-street, between Flatbush and Vanderbilt avenues; also Brooklyn lots situated on Atlantic, near Brooklyn avenue, splendid plot on the south-west corner of Atlantic and Albany avenues and a choice plot on the north-west corner of Pacific and Atlantic avenues. Also, a valuable water right and manufacturing property on Bushwick Creek, Williamsburg, consisting of fifty-six lots, being entire block bounded by Bushwick Creek, North Twelfth, Fourth and Fifth streets, and the triangular block bounded by the Creek, Union-avenue, North Twelfth and Fifth streets. The same auctioneer will in addition offer for sale, by order of the executors of the estate of HORACE WHITTEMORE, deceased, a country residence located at Bound Brook, N. J., and situated on High-street, embracing a plot of ground in size 180 by 216, with a good house and out-buildings thereon. The property is near the depot, being within three minutes' walk of the same.

By HUGH N. CAMP, at Somers, Westchester County, on the premises, at 1 P. M., at a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., referee, a farm containing about fifty-two acres of land, situated on the road leading from Somers village and adjoining lands of B. F. CAMP, ROBERT HALLOCK, HORACE BAILEY and others.

By the Sheriff of Union County, N. J., at Westfield, N. J., on the property, at 2 P. M., a tract of land containing seventy-five acres, known as the Abner Miller farm, situated on the line of the Central Railroad, on high ground, between the villages of Westfield and Rahway, and well adapted for division into villa plots or building lots.

Thursday, May 9.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, N. JARVIS, Jr., Esq., referee, three houses and lots, located on the north side of West Fifty-seventh-street, fifty feet east of Eleventh-avenue. Lots each in size, 16.8x100.5.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at Far Rockaway, Long Island, on the premises, at 1 P. M., at an executors' sale, by order of the executors of the estate of RICHARD BAINBRIDGE, deceased, the very valuable and desirable plot of ground, about eight acres in extent, situated on Rockaway turnpike and Norton-lane, and lying directly on the ocean, together with the nine cottages and lodge thereon, known as the Marine Pavilion Grounds. The cottages are each two-story frame, and contain parlor, dining-room, kitchen and nine bedrooms. A stable, with lot of about one-half acre, on Catharine-street, opposite to Lockwood-street, will also be sold. The entire property will be disposed of in one parcel, or divided to suit purchasers. Trains leave foot of Roosevelt and foot of Grand streets at 8½ and 10 o'clock A. M., via South-side Railroad to Far Rockaway.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at Inglewood, Queens, Long Island, on the ground at 12 M., at public auction, 200 handsomely located lots, situated on the turnpike leading to Hempstead, on Wertland-avenue, and on Sedgwick, Sigourney, Irving, Whittier and Carey streets, in close proximity to the depot of the Long Island Railroad. This proposed transaction is one of interest, for as the sale is announced as absolute and without reserve, it will be possible to secure a lot for building purposes, comparatively but a short distance from the City at a reasonable figure. Free special train for auction from Hunter's Point at 11½ A. M., via boats from James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries at 11 o'clock. Tickets for excursion and maps of property can be obtained at office of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-street.

Friday, May 10.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, THADDEUS H. LANE, Esq., referee, the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 146 East Fiftieth-street, south side, 200 feet west of Third-avenue. Lot 20 by 100.5. House now rents for $1,300 per annum.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, also at a Supreme sale, JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, eight building lots on the east side of Ninth-avenue, forming the block front between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, together in size 201.10 by 100.

For Saturday, May 11, no auctions are as yet announced, but on the following Monday, May 13, the great sale at Elizabeth, N. J., conducted by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., will occur, at which 600 lots will be offered, an auction which is already thus early attracting public attention, and particularly that of real estate investors, to a very great degree.

PRIVATE SALE.

At private sale the following recent transactions are reported respectively consummated by the brokers named:

By D. M. SEAMAN, one lot, 25 by 110, on the south-west corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh-street, sold for $6,000, and one lot, 25 by 100, on West Eighty-first-street, 250 feet west of Eighth-avenue, sold for $10,000.

By JOHN S. PIERCE and JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot (24 by 45 by 100) No. 154 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, sold for $16,000, and three full size lots on the north side of East One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 323 feet east of Avenue A, sold together for $12,000.

By HAMILTON & WALLACE, real estate in Orange, N. J., as follows: House and lot on Day-street, 156 by 300, sold for $22,000; house and one acre of land at Montrose sold, for $13,000; house and one-half acre on Highland-avenue, sold for $13,500; house and two acres on Centre-street, sold for $14,000; plot of one acre on Highland-avenue, sold for $6,000; plot of four and a half acres in Llewellyn Park, sold for $10,000; plot of one and a half acres on Tremont-avenue sold for $6,250; plot of 50 by 110 on Clinton-street, sold for $1,500; building site on Central-avenue, sold for $5,000, and plot of fifteen acres of land at South Orange, sold for $22,000. The same firm also report having rented a large number of residences at prices ranging from $700 to $3,000 per year.

By JESSE S. CARMAN & BRO., 100 lots of land, at West Elizabeth, N. J., sold at $400 each; and the following Brooklyn property: Three-story frame house and lot on Stockton-street, between Tompkins and Throop-streets, for $6,500; two-story frame house and lot, on Gwinnett-street, near Marcy-avenue, for $5,000; two brick houses (two stories each) and lots on Hayward-street, east of Wythe-avenue, for $6,500 each, and five two-story and basement brick houses and lots on Moffat-street, east of Broadway, for $6,500 each.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, May 3.

Broadway and Maiden-lane, n. e. corner, 25x50	$164,000
Cedar-st., s. s., 21.10, Joseph De La Croix, 21.9x84.9, irregular	65,000
Cortlandt-st., n. s., (No. 10,) 25.1x123.9	60,000
Goerck-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Houston-st., 25x¼ block; Mangin-st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Houston-st., 25x¼ block	10,000
Grand-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Sheriff-st., 25x75, h. and l.	34,000
Henry-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 100x100	35,000
Henry-st., s. s., 143.3 ft. e. of Scammel-st., 24x½ block	24,000
Lewis-st., w. s., 58 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 22.2x49.10	7,000
Madison-st., n. s., 295 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 20x95	9,000
Washington-st., w. s., 79.6 ft. n. of Murray-st., 25.9x56.3	26,100
West-st., e. s., Nos. 143 and 144, 106.1 ft. s. of Barclay-st., 42.4x138.6	70,000
Wooster-st., w. s., 38.4 ft. s. of Broome-st., 18x75, h. and l.	16,000
3d-st., s. s., No. 302 East, 21.6x98.9	14,500
3d-st., n. s., 345 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x96.2	3,000
8th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x94.10	22,750
10th-st., s. s., No. 390 East, 25x92.3	13,000
10th-st., s. s., No. 390 East, 25x92.3	13,500
19th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x65	9,600
25th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x½ block; 26th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x½ block	12,500
42d-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	5,800
51st-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	23,000
51st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	7,000
51st-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x150.5, h. and l.	6,300
53d st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	29,500
53d-st., s. s., 193.9 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.5, h. and l., (mortgages, $10,000)	15,200
55th-st., n. s., 211 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18x100.5, h. & l.	23,000
56th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100	25,000
57th-st., s. s., 124.7 ft. w. of Avenue A, 17.10x90, h. and l.; lot adjoining above, on rear, 36x35.8x irregular	....
61st-st., n. s., 104.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.10x100.5, h. and l.	17,000
64th-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of 3d-av., 15x100.5	17,000
71st-st., s. s., 308.9 ft. w. of 3d-av., 15.9x100.5, h. and l.	24,500
77th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.2	4,000
77th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.2	4,000
78th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x102.2, h. and l., (mortgages $7,500.)	8,500
94th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 3d-av., 95x100.8	8,975
97th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 125x¼ block; 98th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 125x¼ block, (mortgages $22,500)	53,500
Avenue A and 15th-st., s. e. corner, 26x95.6	23,000
Avenue A and 114th-st., n. w. corner, 50.5x69; 114th-st., n. s., 69 ft. w. of Avenue A, 24x75, h. and l.	16,000
Lexington-av. and 58th-st., n. w. corner, 20.5x70; 58th-st., n. s., 70 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	40,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. n. of 56th-st., 20x72	18,500
Lexington-av. and 56th-st., n. e. corner, 100.5x72	58,000
1st-av., e. s., 49.5 ft. n. of 23d-st., 24.8x81.6	9,000
1st-av., w. s., 25.11 ft. s. of 109th-st., 25x62.10, irr.	1,750
2d-av., e. s., 67.8 ft. s. of 75th-st., 15x100, h. and l.	9,050
2d-av., e. s., 37.6 ft. n. of 44th-st., 36x70, h. and l.	31,500
4th-av., e. s., 62.2 ft. n. of 81st-st., 20x80, h. and l., (mortgages, $4,000)	10,000
6th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 52d-st., 25x75, h. and l., (mortgages, $17,000)	nom.
Fort George property, plot No. 81	5,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Bowery, No. 187, 10 years, per year....$5,000 and	6,000
Bowery, No. 348, 7 years, per year	3,500
Broadway, No. 765, ten years, per year	5,000
3d-av., No. 556, 3 years, per year	1,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHARLES E. WHITE, REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 150 Broadway. Particular attention given property placed in his charge.

REMOVAL. W. W. LYON, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, has removed to No. 78 Avenue D. Property for sale and to let in all parts of the City.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, REAL ESTATE, No. 8 Pine-st.

WILLIAM TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.
A.—SALE THIS MORNING AT 11 o'clock A. M., By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, MONDAY, May 6, At 11 o'clock A. M., The whole of the handsome and well manufactured furniture and effects in the residence, No. 48 West 47th-st. Catalogues at the house or Auctioneers' offices, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., SOUTH-EAST CORNER 91st-st., overlooking Central Park, five lots for sale low; highest point on the entire avenue; adjoins Ninetieth-street entrance to Central Park, which opens into main east side Park drive and road for equestrians. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

GOODENOUGH & WEBER, REAL estate brokers and auctioneers, office No. 111 Broadway, basement, room A.—Sales at auction of real estate, stocks, bonds, and household furniture at owners' residences; and private sales and exchange of City and country property.

MADISON-AV. FRONT—WEST SIDE, south of 80th-st., for sale at a bargain, if purchased at once. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

A NEW FULL-SIZE EXTRA-DEPTH superbly-finished brown-stone dwelling, fronting Central Park, for sale reasonably, or to lease. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LOTS
On 5th, Madison and Park, or 4th, avs. and Streets Adjacent.
AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES.

56th-st., just east of 5th-av., 100x100 feet.
5th-av., corner 59th-st., Park entrance, 5 splendid lots.
Madison-av., corner 59th-st., 12 extra-choice lots.
63d-st., near 5th, Mad. and 4th avs., desirable parcels.
Madison-av., corner 65th-st., 4 very choice lots.
67th-st., near 5th-av., 4 or 8 choice lots.
5th-av., near 67th-st., 1 or 4 lots.
Park (or 4th) av., corner 67th-st., 8 lots.
Madison-av., corner 70th-st., 4 very desirable lots.
Madison-av. and 75th-st., choice parcels of lots.
5th and Madison avs., 77th-st., extra-choice parcels.
5th-av., at 79th-st., entrance to Park, entire block.
Madison-av., at 79th-st., valuable corner parcel.
5th-av., at 81st and 82d sts., avenue and street lots.
5th and Madison avs. at 83d-st., avenue and st. lots.
5th and Madison avs. at 85th-st., avenue and st. lots.
5th-av. and 87th-st., a superb small parcel.
Park (or 4th) av. at 88th-st., 18 splendid lots, on grade.
Madison-av., corner 90th-st., 100x100, cheap.
5th-av., corner 91st-st., 100x125 feet, superb location.
5th-av., at 93d, 95th and 97th sts., choice parcels.
97th-st., near 5th-av., 1 or 5 valuable lots.
5th-av., at 97th and 100th sts., choice small parcels.
99th-st., near 5th-av., 5 very valuable lots, below grades.
5th-av., at 102d-st., entrance to Central Park, 14 lots.
5th-av., at 103d and 105th sts., valuable av. and st. lots.
109th, 110th, 111th and 112th sts., large and small plots.
5th-av., at 111th-st., superb small parcel.
Madison-av., corner 115th-st., 4 choice lots.
5th-av., corner 116th-st., very extra choice parcel.
5th-av., corner 120th-st., fronting Mount Morris-square, very desirable lots in parcels of 2, 4 or 6 lots.

ALSO,
Many single lots, &c., from 59th to 120th st.
From 5th to Madison and from Madison to Park (or 4th) avs.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, NO. 11 PINE-ST.

FOR A FREE RECORD of a LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES FOR SALE UP-TOWN, at REDUCED VALUATIONS, apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

FOR SALE—ABOVE 46TH-ST., AND ADJOINing 5th-av., with side windows overlooking it, a first-class four-story brown-stone house, 25x80 feet; finished in hard wood and in perfect order throughout; will be sold low, and immediate possession given. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULars of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., branch office corner of 61st-st. and 4th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

COMPLETE, BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY.—A perfect place of seven acres, on the southerly slope of Mountain, Orange, New-Jersey, elegantly laid out in lawns and garden. The residence has brick filling, and is built in the most perfect manner for owner's use, 40x86, containing twenty rooms and every modern convenience, including gas and hot-water furnace; the grounds are in the most perfect state of cultivation; the fruit abundant and very choice; trees and shrubbery are unsurpassed, and the situation high, convenient and in an excellent neighborhood; roads leading to the place, and in vicinity, are macadamized, and views of great range are very magnificent; the place has a gardener's cottage, fine stables, hennery and other out-buildings; is abundantly supplied with pure water. Is now occupied by owner, who will sell the outfit, which is first-class and complete, entire or in part, as desired. Further particulars, photographs, &c., apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York. Orange real estate a specialty.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY residence at Poughkeepsie, two miles south of the Court-house, fronting on Hudson River; brick house; twenty rooms; all modern improvements, gas, water, hot water, furnace, &c.; all in perfect order; two cottages, stable, ice-house, barns, sheds, &c.; forty-three acres of good land handsomely laid out, with choice varieties of shade and ornamental trees, drives and walks; abundance of fruit—trees planted twenty years ago; view of Hudson River and surrounding country unsurpassed; immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOMESTEAD OF THE late Louis Walsh, located at Mamaroneck, N. Y., on the Boston road, near the Sound; the place contains about forty-seven acres of fine, undulating land, and well adapted for cutting up into villa plots; a portion of this is located on very high ground, giving views from Throgg's Neck to Greenwich, Long Island, and the North River; has three road fronts, in all about 4,000 feet; fine mansion, sixteen rooms; gas and water; barn 30x60 feet; stable with ten stalls, carriage-house, farmer's cottage and all the necessary out-buildings. This is a very desirable property, and can be bought on satisfactory terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN NEW-HAVEN, CONN., Fairhaven District, corner Pine and Downing sts., a handsome modern house, with nice garden; lot 60x180; fine views, perfectly healthy, excellent water, pure air, no mosquitos, dust or other nuisances; every way desirable as a pleasant home for a respectable family; only a few minutes from Yale College, and the best schools in the country for young ladies; price $9,000; terms easy. Apply by mail to Box No. 408 Fairhaven, Conn.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

AUCTION SALE.—ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, at 12 M., Indian Head farm; plots to suit; five, ten, to 300 acres; one mile from new railroad depot, one mile north of Comac, three miles from Northport, Long Island; stages meet morning train; one-half cultivated, one-half chestnut and oak timber; stock, implements, three cows, five horses, colts, 100 sheep, lambs, four wagons, plows, mower, reaper, carriages, grain, &c. Maps and particulars, KISSAM, No. 117 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A very fine country place, about 1½ miles from depot, containing 43 acres; the house is spacious, (23 rooms,) in excellent order and ready for immediate occupation; the grounds are thoroughly improved in every respect; railroad facilities to and from, very great; photographs of the place may be seen at office of undersigned, to whom application can be made. CHAS. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY-seat at Green's Farms, near Southport, Conn., on New-Haven Railroad, five minutes from depot; commodious mansion and out-buildings; thirty acres of land, furniture, utensils, tools, horses, cows, &c. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The country-place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land, in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient, and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, on Harlem Railroad, sixteen miles from New-York, a large double house, with nearly two acres of land, nicely laid out; house in good order; price very low. Address G. F. H., Post-office Box No. 1,710.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE REAL ESTATE SOLD—Rented furnished or unfurnished. Also exchanged. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—District Court of the United States, District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of THE ELIZABETHTOWN STEAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, on the premises heretofore occupied by the said bankrupt corporation at Elizabethport, New-Jersey, on MONDAY, the 6th day of May, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the entire valuable real estate of the said Corporation, consisting of

1st—A tract comprising twelve lots between Water and South streets, 147 feet by 289, with front on both streets.

2d—The saw-mill property, including lock, canal, and basins, with ample yard room and sheds for storage. The mill is fully equipped, of large capacity, and in condition for early operation. This property has a frontage on the Elizabeth creek of about 270 feet, with substantial and capacious docks, the mill has been profitably operated for years, and controls an extensive and lucrative trade.

3d—The wheel factory, a plot of ground on 1st-st., 175 feet by 120, with two substantial frame-work shops, 35 by 82 and 30 by 62, well adapted for wood-work of any description.

4th—The Spoke Mills, consisting of a plot of ground, 270 by 275 feet with front on the creek of about 278 feet, on which are substantial docks, with sufficient water for vessels of 100 tons. The buildings consist of a new frame factory, with slate roof, built with special reference to strength and stability, 35 by 157, with ample engine-room addition and engine of large capacity, with shafting and connections, all of the best and most modern construction. Also, frame warehouse and office building, slate roof, 42 by 150, with spacious sheds and storage room.

5th—A tract on 1st-st., 125 feet by about 360 feet, running through to Elizabeth Creek.

6th—A tract, 100 feet by about 358 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned.

7th—A tract, 100 feet by about 330 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned.

8th—A tract, 100 feet by about 302 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned.

9th—A tract, 100 feet by about 284 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned.

10th—A tract, 85 feet by about 275 feet, with front on the creek of about 275 feet.

Each of these tracts possesses a front upon Elizabeth Creek, which is navigable for vessels of moderate draught, and the locality possesses the amplest facilities for water and railway communication, presents unusual advantages for manufacturing operations of any description.

Immediately after the real estate will be sold 144 pine logs, 45 oak logs, 296 hemlock logs, 1 large iron safe, a quantity of office furniture, wheel machines, tools, stoves and pipe, &c., &c.

The sale will be absolute at the time named.

Further particulars at the office of the undersigned, where a map of the property can be seen.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, No. 783 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AT THE ROSELLE SALE. ON MONDAY.

The following unusually favorable terms will be announced:
10 per cent. and fees on day of sale.
20 Per Cent. in 30 Days.
70 per cent. on mortgage for three years, with the privilege of paying any portion before.
10 per cent. discount for cash.
$50 Will Secure A CHOICE LOT
for three years. The advance in that time will be great.
Special train from foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. Grafulla's full regimental band.
Luncheon on the arrival of the train. For railroad tickets apply to the office of
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE AT AUCTION.
By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, May 14, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.
BY ORDER OF COURT.
TWENTY-EIGHT VALUABLE LOTS.
Sixteen lots on the south side of 85th-st., and twelve lots on the north side of 84th-st., between Riverside Park, (as laid down by the Commissioners,) and 11th-av.
Terms.
Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.
For maps apply to Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.
C. J. & E. DE WITT, Attorney for Executor, No. 88 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL VILLA PLOTS AND AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ON THE HIGHLANDS OF WEST-CHESTER COUNTY, near Central-av. and McComb's Bridge.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
Twenty villa plots, situate on Anderson-av., near its junction with Central-av., Westchester County, and within five minutes' walk of McComb's Bridge; the land is high, and has commanding water and inland views; there is on the premises a fine two-story and attic stone mansion, first-class, 25x50 feet, with an extension of 18x24 feet.
For healthfulness of location, beauty of scenery, and ease of access, the above-described property is not surpassed by any in the lower end of Westchester County. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 79TA AND 80TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULDER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUSDAY, May 7, 1872, (as adjourned from April 30, 1872,) at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of trustees:
SEVENTY-NINTH-STREET—1 lot, north side, 90 feet west of 3d-av.
EIGHTIETH-STREET—2 lots, south side, 90 feet west of 3d-av. VOSE & MCDANIEL, Attorneys.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON GREENE-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
GREENE-STREET—The two lots, together with the two-story and attic and three-story brick houses thereon, situate on the easterly side of Greene-st., between Canal and Grand sts., and known as Nos. 28 and 30 Greene-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (Successor to Johnson & Miller.) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar-st. Real Estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
MONDAY, MAY 6, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, GREAT SALE OF 500 SUPERB RICHMOND HILL (Long Island) LOTS, by order of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburg & Peckham. Sale absolute.
Seventy per cent. on mortgage. Printed abstracts. Perfect title.
Special train. Grafulla's Band. Ample collation. Train tickets, maps and particulars of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT BOUND BROOK, N. J., by order of executors of Horace Whittemore, deceased.
Sale positive. Two-thirds on mortgage. Maps and particulars of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st.
Also, at same time and place, MAGNIFICENT PROSPECT PARK LOTS, situated on 8th-av. and Degraw-st., within fifty feet of the Grand Plaza; on Union-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; on President-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; on Park-place and Butler-st., between Flatbush and Vanderbilt avs.
ALSO,
SPLENDID ATLANTIC-AV., BROOKLYN, LOTS, situated on Atlantic near Brooklyn-av. Also, the splendid plot on south-west corner of Atlantic and Albany avs. Also, choice plot on the north-west corner of Pacific and Atlantic avs.
ALSO,
Valuable water-right and manufacturing property on Bushwick Creek, Williamsburg, consisting of fifty-six lots, being entire block bounded by Bushwick Creek, North 12th, 4th and 5th sts. Also, the triangular block bounded by the Creek, Union-av., North 12th and 5th sts. Terms liberal. Maps at auctioneer's office.
THURSDAY, May 9,
At 12 o'clock, on premises at Queen's, Long Island, great positive and unreserved sale of 200 splendid lots at Queens, Long Island, at depot of Long Island Railroad.
Special train, Grafulla's Band, ample collation. Maps and excursion tickets of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF SEA-SIDE COTTAGES and VILLA PLOTS at FAR ROCKAWAY, Long Island, known as the MARINE PAVILION GROUNDS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will SELL AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY, May 9, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, at FAR ROCKAWAY,
Sale by order of the EXECUTORS of RICHARD BAINBRIDGE, the very valuable PLOT of GROUND, containing about seven acres, situated on Rockaway turnpike and Norton-lane, and lying directly on the ocean, together with the nine cottages, lodge, kitchen and laundry thereon, known as the MARINE PAVILION GROUNDS.
Cottages are each two stories and basement frame, containing twelve rooms. The property will be sold in one plot or divided to suit purchasers.
Also, STABLE and LOT on Catherine-st., opposite Lockwood-st., about 65x275 feet.
Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.
Trains leave foot of Roosevelt-st., per South-side Railroad, for Rockaway, at 8½ and 10 o'clock A. M.
Full particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.
FORECLOSURE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—JOSEPH MCGUIRE will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on the 7th day of May, 1872, at 12 M., the valuable lot and buildings on West 42d-st., distant 300 feet west of 11th-av., (No. 625;) lot 25x100.5 with a four-story brick (store) front house, 25x65, and a three-story brick rear house 25x22. For particulars and maps apply to
ERNST C. F. GASTEYGER, Attorney, &c., No. 166 Ludlow-st., New-York.
Maps at the time and place of sale.

SUPREME COURT SALE.
JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer, Will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, By order Jacob A Gross, Esq., referee, The valuable improved property on the south-west corner of 5th-st and Avenue C; size lot, 24x90.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE, NO. 112 5TH-AV., EXTRA WIDE STORE.
Well arranged, well lighted, new and very showy. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

HOTEL FOR RENT IN WASHINGTON City, D. C.—The long established and popular hotel, known as the Owen House, kept on the European plan, situated on Pennsylvania-av., adjoining Willard's Hotel and the Treasury Department, I now offer for rent, wishing to retire from business; the house was furnished entirely new in 1866 in the very best style, contains sixty rooms, and the bar-room is considered the best in the city; the whole establishment cannot be surpassed in its arrangements, and this is one of the best chances offered to an energetic business man. I will rent on the most accommodating terms.
S. W. OWEN, Proprietor.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—AN eligible and spacious fire-proof banking-room, with all modern improvements and spacious vaults; suitable for a bank or banking business, &c.; situated in the centre of the money market. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—LAW AND REAL ESTATE OFFICES.—Two fine offices fronting on Broadway and John-st.; part of a suite furnished; also, desk-room for copyist at No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

OFFICES AND SUITES OF OFFICES to let at No. 25 Park-place. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ENTERPRISING GENTLEMAN, with a few thousand dollars, can have an interest in a business showing large and increasing profits, without risk. None but those meaning business and having money need apply. The business covers a hitherto almost unoccupied field, and is secure against competition. Parties disgusted with the result of other applications will perhaps find a better opening here. Apply to E. E. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

AN ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE to let near Mt. Vernon; contains twenty-two rooms; also, gardener's house, stable, barn, ice-house filled, with extensive grounds of the most attractive character, together with all the necessary adjuncts for a first-class Summer residence, with immediate possession. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, Corner 17th-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY house, handsome, spacious, modern style, with four acres; abundance of fruits and berries; large vegetable garden, carriage-house, stables, &c.; situated in Monmouth County, N. J.; commands extensive water and land views; rent very reasonable. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house to let at very low rent; ten rooms; every modern improvement; good garden; easy of access. For particulars inquire on the premises of EUGENE MURRAY, 140th-st., North River, west of Grand Boulevard, or of the owner, H. L. ROGUET, No. 112 Duane-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET AT BEDFORD, N. Y.—Furnished house and forty acres of land, stables, grapery, &c., in complete order; high, healthy region, commanding extensive views. Apply to W. H. SCHIFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William-st.

TO LET—HUDSON RIVER, ONE HOUR from New-York, a first-class house, furnished; seventeen rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, lawn and garden. Also, for sale, same neighborhood, genteel house; eleven rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, &c. DEXTER & CO., No. 17 Spruce-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A SUPERB country seat on the west bank of the Hudson, five miles north of Newburg; rent very moderate; garden and grounds kept in order by the owner. Apply to W. B. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FOUR-story high-stoop house, on Madison-av., near 48th-st., in complete order, to let low to a desirable party. Address L. P., Box No. 51 Post-office.

COTTAGES AND COUNTRY-SEATS to let at Morristown, furnished and unfurnished, for season or longer; possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., to let; pleasantly located, near depot; all improvements. Call or address No. 379 Pearl-st., for two days.

UNFURNISHED.

COUNTRY-SEAT TO LET—OR FOR sale, on banks of Passaic River, near Rutherford Park; most beautiful place on the river; private water-front, ten acres, house, twelve rooms, outbuildings, forest and fruit trees, boating, bathing and fishing; depot, five minutes; Jersey City, twenty minutes; rent, $800. Also, fine large house, fifteen rooms, twenty acres, stables, fruit, garden, &c.; rent, $1,500. Apply to Mr. VAN ZANDT, No. 12 East 17th-st.

A CHEAP RENT FOR A PRIVATE family; a nice house for $350 a year in Tremont, on Washington-av., near Morris-street; in fine order; lot 50x150. Apply to owner at E. H. Ludlow & Co.'s, No. 3 Pine-st.

STATEN ISLAND—FIVE MINUTES FROM Vanderbilt Landing, country residence, with good garden and cow; to rent on moderate terms, to a good tenant for the Summer. Apply to E. F. S. HICKS, Anchor Insurance Company, No. 175 Broadway.

TO LET—AT LOW RENT OF $300 UNTIL May next, a cottage in English rural style, near Vanderbilt landing, Staten Island; situation high and healthy. W. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place.

TO LET—ON 83D-ST., 110 FEET EAST OF 1st-av., two-story high-basement sub-cellar brick house; pleasantly situated; good neighborhood, at low rent. Inquire of Col. L. HART & SON, 3d-av., Yorkville.

FLOORS TO RENT ON 5TH-AV., between 52d and 53d sts.; six rooms each; first floor, $45; second floor, $40. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR sale; No. 12 West 13th-st.; a very good location for business, as dress-making, &c., &c.; the lease has one year to run, at a very cheap rent.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; favorable lease. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., Branch office 61st-st. and 4th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
By virtue of the power of sale in three certain chattel mortgages,
MONDAY, May 6, and TUESDAY, May 7,
At 10½ A. M., at Nos. 234, 236, 238 and 240 4th-av., the entire furniture of four houses, comprising a most complete and extensive assortment, made by Roux, Marcotte, and other first-class makers, such as mantel and pier mirrors, etageres, wardrobes, bedsteads, bureaus, dining, extension and centre tables, parlor suites in great variety, buffets, lace and brocatel curtains, Wilton, medallion and Brussels carpets; also, a large assortment of table and bed linen, blankets, curled-hair mattresses, glass, china, silver-ware and cutlery, together with the entire kitchen furniture, consisting of large eight feet French range and broiler, solid copper saucepans and boilers, &c., &c.
Catalogues at No. 77 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, OIL PAINTINGS, FINE CARPETS, CHANDELIERS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on MONDAY, May 6, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 327 Madison-av.:
Elegant ebony and ormolu parlor suite, in silk reps, elegant rose-wood parlor suite, in velvet, ebony and gilt, reception chairs, centre and fancy tables, ebony and ormolu inlaid cabinet, rich rep lambrequins, silk reps and lace curtains, rose-wood buffet etagere, rose-wood library book-case, oak extension-table, oak buffet and lounge, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, Turkish and easy chairs, linen shades, black-walnut secretary, book-case, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, fine engravings, Axminster, velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.
Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT FURNITURE, SUPERB MIRRORS, FINE CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASS-WARE.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence, No. 25 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY:
Carved rose-wood parlor suite in crimson and gold satin brocatel, richly-carved rose-wood etagere, carved rose-wood, fancy and centre tables, marble-tops; fine French-plate, pier and mantle mirrors, ormolu and bronze French clock, rose-wood hall-stand, handsome gilt-frame console tables, black-walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wash-stands, black-walnut escretoire, satin brocatel curtains, Parian and ormolu ornaments, black-walnut lounges, Turkish and easy chairs, mattresses, and paillasses, bolster and pillows, velvet and Brussels carpets, china and glass-ware, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD GRAND PIANO-FORTE, FINE ENGRAVINGS, BRONZES, &C., &C.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock M., at the private residence, No. 7 West 36th-st., elegant carved ebony and gilt parlor suite in satin damask, ebony and gilt inlaid centre-table, marble top, ebony and ormolu cabinet, bronze, bas-relief door, rosewood grand piano-forte, Steinway maker, ebony and gilt frame French pier and mantel mirrors, ormolu and decorated mantel clock, with vases to match, fine engravings, satin damask and lace curtains, carved black walnut hall-stand and chairs, black-walnut buffet, black-walnut dining-table and chairs, black-walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, armoires-à-glace, mattresses, paillasses, bolsters, pillows, black-walnut lounges, easy and side chairs, in reps, linen shades, moquet, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

BANKRUPTCY SALE AT AUCTION of valuable planing and molding mill and machinery, at Jersey City. By L. E. WOOD, auctioneer, on MONDAY, May 6, 1872, at 3 P. M., on the premises, North 6th-st., near Prospect, Jersey City, four lots, each 25x100, with the buildings thereon, and the engines, boilers, shafting, machinery, planing-machines, &c., formerly the property of R. S. PERRIN, bankrupt. Sale absolute for cash, subject to mortgages for about $10,000.
For further particulars apply to JOHN H. PLATT, assignee, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, or to BANGS & NORTH, attorneys for assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

WILLIAM TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.
SALE THIS MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers,
MONDAY, May 6, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
The whole of the handsome and well-manufactured furniture and effects in the residence No. 48 West 47th-st.
Catalogues at the house or Auctioneers' offices, No. 11 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERB BOOKS.—By BANGS, MERWIN & CO., No. 694 Broadway, on MONDAY, May 6, at 4 P. M.: Many illustrated works, such as "Galérie du Palais Pitti," DANIELL'S "African Scenery," AUDUBON'S "Birds and Quadrupeds of America," "Galérie du Musée Napoléon," "Le Tour du Monde," 19 vols.; "Gentleman's Magazine," 227 vols., half Turkey; MACKLIN'S Bible, "Napoleon's Egypt," 21 vols., folio, a copy with colored plates, &c. Many choice works on the Fine Arts, "Americana," "Bradford Club Publications," &c.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of an order from the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of May, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the City Hotel, corner of Grand and Hudson sts., Jersey City, four packages, containing eight pieces of silk, about 690¼ yards, and about 4,000 yards guipure lace.
SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal.
JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Monday,) May 6, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
Fresh Palermo Lemons, cargo *Perseverance*.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 7 East River:
French Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Clara Pickens*.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL, by auction, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, May 7 and 8, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.:
Mr. Geo. M. Vanderlip's valuable collection of choice oil paintings now on free exhibition. Sale without reserve, commencing at 8 o'clock each evening.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.
The sale of the Ferry leases advertised for April 23, 1872, will take place on WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1872, at the new County Court-house, at 11 o'clock A. M.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 24, 1872.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
TUESDAY, MAY 7, AT 10 A. M., AT NO. 48 Madison-st., near Franklin-av., Brooklyn—Good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.

BURDETT & DENNIS WILL SELL AT auction on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, within their store, No. 113 Pearl-st., by order Gen. C. B. Coster, assignee in bankruptcy; Claret, &c.—130 cases fine claret wines, &c.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPERS'
ATTENTION
IS INVITED TO THE FOLLOWING
BARGAINS,
OPENED THIS MORNING:

IRISH LINEN TABLE DAMASKS,
At 37½c., 44c., 50c., 55c., 63c. per yard.

REAL BARNSLEY LINEN DAMASKS,
At 75c., 80c., 90c. and $1 per yard.

TABLE NAPKINS, ALL LINEN,
At $1 to $1 75 per dozen.

SCOTCH HUCK TOWELS, ALL LINEN,
At $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 to $3 per dozen.

1-4 HONEY-COMB SUMMER QUILTS,
At $1, $1 12½ and $1 25 each.

ENGLISH MARSEILLES QUILTS,
New patterns at $2, $2 25, $2 50, $3 and upward.

8-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 11-4 BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS,
At the lowest wholesale prices.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
New and beautiful styles from 25c. to 90c. per yard.

W. K. PEYTON,
272 and 274 Bowery.

W. K. PEYTON,
NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY,
Opens this morning the following
BARGAINS:
A full line of
BLACK SILKS,
At $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, and upward.
JAPANESE SILKS,
At 50c., 55c., 62½c. and 65c. per yard.
Summer Dress Goods
IN ALL THE NOVELTIES,
IMPORTED FOR THE SEASON,
From 25c. to $1 per yard.
ALSO,
OTTOMAN STRIPED SHAWLS,
THREAD AND LLAMA LACE,
BASQUES, SACQUES AND POINTS,
FROM AUCTION,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

AT KINZEY'S, NO. 691 BROADWAY.
GOODS SELLING LOWER THAN ON ANY AVENUE OR STREET IN THE CITY.

FANCY RIBBONS, 4c., 6c., 10c., 12c., 15c.
CORD-EDGE RIBBONS, 4c., 6c., 10c., 12c.
GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c.
DOLLY VARDENS, 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c.
FANCY SASH RIBBONS, 31c., 40c., 50c. up.
SIX-INCH SASH RIBBONS, 39c. yard.
DOLLY VARDEN SASHES, 89c. yard.

STRAW GOODS.

EVERY SHAPE IN MISSES', LADIES' OR BOYS' STRAW HATS, IN ALL THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF STRAW, FROM 25 CENTS UP TO THE FINEST GOODS.

FINEST ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH FLOWERS TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

SCARFS AND NECK-TIES.

ROMAN SILK TIES, 10c.
SATIN STRIPED TIES, 10c.
FANCY SILK TIES, FRINGED, 29c.
NILSSON FRINGED TIES, 29c.
VERY RICH BROCADE TIES, 50c.
CREPE DE CHINE SCARFS, 50c.
WIDE DOUBLE-FACED SCARFS, 69c.

FRINGES AND GIMPS.

BLACK GIMPS, 25c. to $9 piece.
COLORED GIMPS, 25c. to $2 50 piece.
SILK TRIMMINGS, 3c., 6c., 8c. yard.
BLACK SILK FRINGES, 6c., 10c., 12c. up.
COLORED SILK FRINGES, 6c. yard up.
AT KINZEY'S.

OPENING LARGE LOT OF PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS AND SILK TWIST FRINGES BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.
AT KINZEY'S.

GUIPURE LACES, 10c. yard up.
IN THE LOT are SOME VERY CHEAP GOODS.
AT KINZEY'S.

LACES AND EDGINGS, from 1c. yard up.
AMONG THE LOT SOME REAL LACES.
AT KINZEY'S.

OPENING THE CHEAPEST LOT OF HAMBURGS OFFERED THIS SEASON, 3c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.

260 DOZENS CHEMISE, DRAWERS, SACQUES, AND BRIGHT DRESSES, AT ABOUT THE COST OF MATERIAL.
AT KINZEY'S.

LOTS OF HOSIERY OF EVERY KIND, from 10c. pair up.
AT KINZEY'S.

CLOSING LINE OF KID GLOVES, 49c.
MISSES' KID GLOVES, 50c.
AT KINZEY'S.

ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES, 75c.
DUCHESS KID GLONES, 75c.
AT KINZEY'S.

LUPIN KID GLOVES, 75c.
EUGENIE KID GLOVES, 75c.
AT KINZEY'S.

SPRING GLOVES, 6c., 10c., 12c., UP.
MISSES' GLOVES, 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c.
AT KINZEY'S.

2,500 PARASOLS,
EVERY STYLE, 50c., UP.
AT KINZEY'S.

2,000 DOZENS LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, FROM 6c. UP TO THE FINEST.
AT KINZEY'S.

CLOSING OUT ALL OUR DRESS GOODS, LACE CURTAINS, TOWEL NAPKINS, MUSLINS, QUILTS. YOU CAN BUY THEM AT YOUR OWN PRICE,
AT KINZEY'S.
NO. 691 BROADWAY, BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.

G. Richmond & Co.,
NO. 783 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART & CO.'S,
Are now opening in GREAT VARIETY and NEWEST DESIGNS,
RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Also, a full line of HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS, Ladies' UNDER-GARMENTS, CORSETS, &c.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
SPANISH LACES, SACQUES,
GUIPURE LACES, CREPES,
BLONDE LACES, SCARFS.
In new patterns and most approved makes. Also, new ribbons, sashes, scarfs, &c.
N. B.—Samples and orders sent by mail.
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 879 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts.

PARIS.
AU PETIT ST THOMAS,
RUE DE BAC, NOS. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35,
NO. 25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.
This house, established upward of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found, at the lowest prices, the most complete assortment of
SILKS, FIRST NOVELTIES
INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE,
READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES,
MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS,
COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS,
ARTICLES OF FURNITURE, WEDDING OUTFITS. ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICES.

REAL LACES, &c.
BENNETT WILLIAMS,
No. 773 Broadway, between 9th and 10th sts.,
Has always on hand and replenished with the latest novelties from the European markets,
THE CHEAPEST,
LARGEST,
AND BEST SELECTED STOCK in the City of Fine Laces of every description.
Llama Lace Sacques and Shawls at less than gold cost.
5,000 pieces Hamburg Edging and Insertion, in Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook.

MRS. FLORENTINE LATOUR'S BUSINESS, (robes et manteaux,) of No. 12 West 13th-st., will be continued at No. 18 West 15th-st., by Mrs. A. GRAPAUCHE, who alone has the right to finish orders in execution, to execute new orders, and to give full and good receipts in settlement of all sums due to Mme. LATOUR, deceased. F. LATOUR.
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1872.

DRY GOODS.

At the Great East Side Establishment.

FANCY GOODS
BY EVERY STEAMER FROM EUROPE.
E. Ridley & Son
Offer Today
OVER 1,000 CASES NEW STRAW GOODS.
ENGLISH ROUND HATS AND BONNETS.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHIPS.
ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.
YOU CAN FIND EVERY SHAPE AND BRAID HERE.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY.
WITHOUT DOUBT THE CHEAPEST.
BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS.
FRENCH FLOWERS, WREATHS, VINES, &c.
REAL LACES, COLLARS, BARBES.
OVER 10,000 NEW SILK PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
PARASOL COVERS A SPECIALTY.
SILK FRINGES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, AND BUTTONS.
EMBROIDERIES, DOLLY VARDEN TIES, 35c. EACH.
YANKEE NOTIONS, FROM A PIN TO A DIAMOND.

KID GLOVES
AT 50c.; TWO BUTTONS, 75c. PAIR.
OUR DOLLAR GLOVE WE WARRANT; GIVE NEW PAIRS WHEN THEY RIP.
EDWARD TWO-BUTTON, $1, $1 25 PAIR.
RIDLEY'S SEAMLESS, $1 25 AND $1 35 PAIR.
RIDLEY'S PERFECT SEAMS, $1 25 AND $1 35 PAIR.
WE IMPORT OUR OWN GLOVES,
CLEARING OUT OTHER BRANDS.
OUR GLOVE WARRANTED.
OUR EDWARD GLOVE WARRANTED.
LOOK AT OUR SASH RIBBONS AT 75c., 85c., AND 95c.

E. Ridley & Son,
NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND-ST., AND NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

JOBBING ROOMS.
AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.
TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.
AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON'S, Grand-st., New-York,
The greatest assortment of SILK, MILLINERY, and STRAW GOODS in this City.
CHEAP.
SPECIALTIES:
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &C., &C.
Desirable Scarf Goods can be found here.
Best low-price Kid Gloves in America.

E. RIDLEY & SON'S,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery. Depot of Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 21st-st.—BEAUTIFUL exposition of PARIS STYLES, DELIGHTFUL NOVELTIES, Summer COSTUMES. The new Polonaises are DECIDED CHANGES; patterns now ready; CLOTH MODELS furnished with each pattern FREE. SAVE MONEY by examining our IMPORTED STYLES BEFORE purchasing ready-made IMPORTED SUITS. Patterns fitted to the FORM WARRANTED PERFECT.

FIFTEEN CENTS.—HEAVY HOP BAGging, Burlaps, red, white and fancy Mattings, red Check, 25 cents, Carpets, Buckrams, Cloths, Cassimeres. A. LESTER & CO., No. 143 Chambers-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
NO. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872.
The undersigned have formed a limited partnership under the name of HALL & HAMILTON, for the transaction of a general stock, bond and gold commission business.
ROBERT L. S. HALL,
MARK K. HAMILTON, JR.,
General Partners.
EDWARD H. CLARKE,
Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 521 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.
WM. YOUNG & CO.
ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of TREVOR & COLGATE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. B. TREVOR retiring. Either party will sign the name in liquidation.
JOHN B. TREVOR,
JAMES B. COLGATE.

COPARTNERSHIP.
JAMES B. COLGATE has associated with him in copartnership ROBERT COLBY, a member of the New-York Stock Exchange, and will continue the business heretofore conducted by TREVOR & COLGATE, dealing in stocks, bonds, gold and silver bullion, specie, &c., under the firm name of JAMES B. COLGATE & CO., No. 47 Wall-st.
JAMES B. COLGATE & CO.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1872.
WILLARD, MARTIN & CO.—NOTICE is hereby given that the limited partnership of WILLARD, MARTIN & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Either general partner will sign in liquidation.
E. K. WILLARD,
HENRY H. MARTIN,
JOHN F. SEELY,
T. W. RIKER,
General Partners.
JAY GOULD,
HENRY W. SMITH,
Special Partners.
[Five-cent internal revenue stamp canceled.]

NO. 56 BROADWAY, CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name of ALEXANDER TAYLOR & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
ALEXANDER TAYLOR,
ALEXANDER TAYLOR, JR.
The firm of ALEXANDER TAYLOR, JR., (a limited partnership,) will continue the business of buying and selling stocks, bonds and gold, as heretofore transacted by Alexander Taylor & Son.
ALEXANDER TAYLOR, JR., General Partner.
HENRY CLEWS, ALEXANDER TAYLOR, } Specials.

MR. ALEXANDER TAYLOR, OF New-York, becomes a resident partner in our firm from this date.
CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.
LONDON, May 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of HANKS & KING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Each party will continue business upon his own account.
EDWIN J. HANKS,
AUG. W. KING.
No. 34 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 30, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
WILLIAM AYER PARKE is this day admitted to the firm of DANNAT & BRO.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE.
The entire lot of machinery, tools and fixtures belonging to the estate of MOORE & SEALY BROTHERS, hat manufacturers, Newark, N. J., consisting of one 65-horse power engine, two large steam-pumps, four steam-boilers, two force-pumps, a large amount of first-class turned shafting, pulleys, hangers, and belting, a large amount of steam piping in crates and in the piece, in good condition, from one-half to four inches, with valves and fittings, twenty-five wool-carding machines, widths from twenty-four to forty-eight inches, card clothing good on most of them; fourteen wool hat formers, with set of cones for each; hardening machines, fulling stocks, one 27-inch Goddard patent burr picker, one 30-inch Kellogg wool picker, two wool dusting machines, one large Sargent's cold-air wool dryer, two wool extractors, pouncing machines for fur or wool hats, a large number of wool hat finishing lathes, fur blowers and forming machines, copper and lead kettles of various sizes for coloring and planking, fur finishing benches, Singer, Grover & Baker and Willcox & Gibbs' sewing-machines, two Willcox & Gibbs' tip-stitching machines, three hat leather stitching machines, three American button-hole stitching machines, one machinist's lathe and machinist's tools, pipe-tongs, taps, dies, &c., one hat-block turning lathe, scroll-saw, one portable forge, anvils, &c., &c., will be sold in lots to suit purchasers cheap for cash. Also, the factory property recently occupied by them. For further particulars inquire on the premises, Nos. 121 to 129 New-Jersey Railroad-av., or No. 50 Greene-st., New-York City.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE WORK.
4,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC.....May 11, 7½ A. M.
REPUBLIC.....May 18, 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....May 25, 7½ A. M.
ADRIATIC.....June 1, 1½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unsurpassed, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, Wester.....Saturday, May 11, at 8 A. M.
ENGLAND, Anderson.....May 17, at 1 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, Griggs..Wednesday, May 8, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $65, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia...Wed'sday, May 8	Algeria....Sat'day, May 11
Java...Wed'sday, May 15	Parthia....Sat'day, May 18
China...Wed'sday, May 22	Calabria...Sat'day, May 25
Russia...Wed'sday, May 29	Abyssinia.Sat'day, June 1
Cuba...Wed'sday, June 5	Batavia...Sat'day, June 8

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold; additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and passage forwarded to Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

SCOTIA, TO LIVERPOOL MAY 8.—Just given up some first-class passages. Apply at the CUNARD OFFICE, Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....May 15, at 11½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. BURTON.....May 22, at 8 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....May 29, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....June 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WINNERAY.....June 12, at 10 A. M.

Also next succeeding SATURDAY from PIER NO. 20 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 To London.....35
To Paris.....90 To Paris.....40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be purchased here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 35th and 20th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 15.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. —, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 13.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco May 16, 1872 for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., wednesdays, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, May 9.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICK, (via Nassau,) May 1.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, May 23.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICK, will sail on THURSDAY, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Parties or gentlemen going to Paris on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyance which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIP
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, May 8, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 12 West-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLOW, SATURDAY, May 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R.
No. 329 Broadway. No. 42 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana: CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Deakon.....Wednesday, May 22
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Tuesday, June 11

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL,

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIRE.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....July 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. P. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DANIEL RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (sunday excepted,) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD,
FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sat., April 27.....10½ A. M.	Fri., April 26.....8 A. M.
Tues., April 30.....1 P. M.	Mon., April 29.....8 A. M.
Thurs., May 2.....3 P. M.	Wed., May 1.....10½ A. M.
Sat., May 4.....3 P. M.	Fri., May 3.....1½ P. M.
Mon., May 6.....3 P. M.	Mon., May 6.....7 A. M.
Tues., May 7.....3 P. M.	Tues., May 7.....7 A. M.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 41 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Office Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tt'own, Nyack, R. Lake, Haverstraw, G. R. Verplanck, Peekskill; ADELPHI, 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D.Ferry, Tt'own, S.Sing, H. straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate ldgs. Nyack & T'Town Ferry connects with H. R. trains. E. LAMB, Agt.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR ROONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMER ANTELOPE will resume her regular trips to Peekskill and intermediate landings, commencing on WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 8, at 8 o'clock, foot of Harrison-st., landing at 34th-st. at 8:15.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night, Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3½, and 330-st. at 3¾ P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st at 2½, and 33d-st. at 3 P. M.

FORNEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot, Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Port Jefferson and Greenport.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains leave Brooklyn 20 minutes in advance.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR the City and County of New-York.—HENRIETTE WIEBER, plaintiff, against JOHN M. PINKNEY, Eliza A. Vrooman, individually, and Eliza A. Vrooman as administratrix with the will annexed of Kate K. Pinkney, deceased, Eliza A. McClelland, Margaret McClelland, Catharine P. McClelland, Benjamin McClelland, Eliza McClelland, Hyacinth McClelland, —— Belknap, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 30 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

NICOLL, THURSTON & ANNAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of February, 1872.

NICOLL, THURSTON & ANNAN,
ap15-law6wM Plaintiff's Attorneys.

COAL.

COAL AT LOW PRICES.—RED ASH delivered at $5 50 per ton; white or red ash nut at $4; screened from yard. No. 479 Broome-st., No. 211 Greene-st., No. 313 Bowery. JACOB WEEKS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STORES.

OFFICE A. C. S.,
PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, N. Y., May 3, 1872.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., June 4, 1872, for supplying the subsistence Department with the following-named subsistence stores, viz.:

Flour or issue, 4,613 pounds; rice, 329 pounds; green coffee, Rio, 524 pounds; green coffee, Java, 200 pounds; brown sugar, 945 pounds; granulated sugar, 300 pounds; vinegar, 38 gallons; adamantine candles, 66 pounds; soap, 462 pounds; salt, 318 pounds; black pepper, 27 pounds; toilet soap, 72 cakes; yeast powders, 40 pounds; laundry starch, 40 pounds.

All of the above articles must be of the best quality.

First Lieutenant Fifth Artillery, A. C. S.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT WADSWORTH, NEW-YORK HARBOR, MAY 1, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., June 1, 1872, for furnishing the fresh Beef required by the Subsist. Department United States Army, at this post, during the six months commencing July 1, 1872. Each bid must be accompanied by a deposit of one hundred dollars to insure good faith.

Information as to quality of Beef, payments and conditions can be obtained by application to

1st Lieut. A. G. CHAMBERLIN, First Lieutenant First Artillery, Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, May 1, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at Nos. 40 and 42 Lombard-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock M., of TUESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1872, which place will be open for business on and after the 13th day of May, 1872, for furnishing the following-named articles required for issue to Indians at the agencies named:

SANTEE AGENCY.

500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
38,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 3,000 pounds per month.
14,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
25,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
1,400 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
2,600 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

YANCTON AGENCY.

1,600,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
84,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 7,000 pounds per month.
480,000 pounds XX Flour, or 40,000 pounds per month.
25,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
50,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
3,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

WHETSTONE AGENCY.

4,000,000 pounds gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
216,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 18,000 pounds per month.
1,210,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,833 pounds per month.
75,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
150,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
8,500 pounds Plug Tobacco in boxes.
12,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
12,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.

1,850,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
108,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 9,000 pounds per month.
600,000 pounds XX Flour, or 50,000 pounds per month.
25,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
75,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
9,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
9,000 pounds salt, fine, in barrels.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

4,300,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
180,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 15,000 pounds per month.
1,020,000 pounds XX Flour, or 85,000 pounds per month.
55,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
110,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
7,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
14,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
14,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

GRAND RIVER AGENCY.

5,200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,200,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
5,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.

RED CLOUD AGENCY.

5,200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,800,000 pounds XX Flour, or 150

SUNDAY SERVICES.

A Pleasant Day and Good Attendance at the Churches.

Father Gavazzi on the Sacrifice of the Cross—Dr. Gallaudet at St. Ann's Free Church—Prisoner of the Vatican and Other Topics of Interest.

Annual Sermon for the American and Foreign Christian Union by Rev. Father Gavazzi.

Rev. Signor GAVAZZI, of the Italian Free Church, preached the annual sermon for the American and Foreign Christian Union, at Rev. Dr. HALL'S Presbyterian Church, corner of Nineteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, last evening, before a very large congregation, on the "Sacrifice of the Cross." The reverend gentleman commenced his discourse by observing that the sacrifice of Calvary, which consummated the world's redemption, was as much necessary to the fulfillment of God's divine purpose in the creation of the earth as the formation of man. As the only human creature of the earth man was its lord and master; yet by his very nature he was liable to err, and his fall was a just consequence of his existence. Original sin with all its attendant evils was the result of that fall. It predisposed humanity to crime, weakened its confidence in God and its respect for virtue, and by its influences tended to the complete eradication of religious principles from the soul. But it was wrong to suppose that the disobedience of God in Eden by Adam entailed a similar disobedience on all men. We inherit a body from our parents, but the soul and its governing power, the will, are the gift of God, and its possessor alone is responsible for its actions. He ridiculed the theory of the Catholic Church that the child was actually guilty of the crime of Adam, and that without baptism it would be forever excluded from the kingdom of heaven. A belief in such a doctrine would involve a doubt of the goodness and justice of God, and was entirely inconsistent with the fundamental principles of Christianity and humanity. As the fall of Adam (which evidenced the weakness of humanity) was necessary to the creation of the world) so was the sacrifice of Calvary necessary also to the completion of God's designs. He explained that original sin, being an offense committed by man against God, it could not be atoned, either by man or God, and the combination of both in Jesus was requisite for the redemption of the human race. This sacrifice was the true expression of the infinite goodness, mercy and love of God. It was the embodiment of everything divine and holy, and exhibited the reality and sincerity of God's professions to man. The lessons of such a sacrifice pointed heavenward, and we are lost in contemplation of the inexpressible benefits which the Savior showered upon us.

Services in St. Ann's Free Church—Sermon by Dr. Gallaudet.

The usual Sunday morning services were held in St. Ann's Free Church, in Eighteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, yesterday. The sermon was preached by Dr. GALLAUDET, the pastor, who selected as his text the fourth verse of the ninth chapter of John: "I must work the works of Him that sent me, while it is day; the night cometh, when no man can work." The words of our Saviour, he said, were in harmony with those contained in the lesson of the day: Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only. The divine author of these words made it appear beyond all doubt or controversy what His work was; it was to glorify the Father on earth, and work out His will; to inculcate the law of love of men toward God and toward each other; to show forth to the world in living light that all-embracing compendium of Christianity: love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself. In the story of the Good Samaritan, Jesus has illustrated how far we shall have to go to find our neighbor. In His own life, too, the way of Christian duty is clearly pointed out. By Him the Gospel was preached to the poor, the hungry fed, the lowly and broken-hearted comforted, and the scornful warned of their error. His life also illustrated the great doctrine which He preached, and which is applicable to spiritual as well as temporal labor: in the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread. There is good reason to suppose that aside from the labors, travels, fastings and prayer of His ministry He had in earlier life labored at the trade of a carpenter. In this, as in spiritual life, has He left an example for the world's imitation throughout all time; and, as the physical man requires to be nourished in order to fit him for the toil of his hands, so needs the soul to be refreshed with spiritual bread from on high, in order to prepare man for his Christian duties. In the performance of his spiritual duty he is to aim to forward the enterprises of Christianity, both by his labor and his means. No holier work can present itself than the extension of the Church of Christ, setting an example of holiness, training up the youth from the dawn of reason to the tender-hearted worshipers of Christ, the Lord. The good man and the good woman must ever remember that they labor in the sight of God, who hath said: He that endureth to the end shall be saved.

"The Prisoner of the Vatican and the Crown He Wears."

Rev. T. N. BURKE, O. S. D., lectured on "The Prisoner of the Vatican and the Crown he Wears," last evening, at the Paulists' Church, Fifty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue, to a very large audience. Starting from the premises that the Catholic Church is the seat of sanctity and the centre of unity, he traversed its history back to the period when Christ selected St. Peter from the chosen twelve and stated to him that on him the Church rested. Explaining the position assumed by the Church in various ages, and the different devotions characteristic of those periods, he tried to show that at the attacks of her adversaries the Church always produced stanch defenders. To the question of how a Church apparently so changeable can be considered the embodiment of the three elements of sanctity, unity and perpetuity, the reverend gentleman stated that as the Church is obliged to mark every phase of the human heart and disposition, she has always stood ready to defend each principle of her faith; and as the world assails her upon one point and another, she brings to bear all the resources at her command. First, the Incarnation required all her authority to establish its divine origin; then the Divine Maternity demanded the advocacy of her ablest theologians; next the real presence of Jesus Christ in the Holy Eucharist being denied, the champions of the faith again came to her defense, and the result was the establishment of the feast of "Corpus Christi." He said: Coming down to our own times, the spirit of self-assertion and independence declares that while it can but recognize the beauty, antiquity, and other prerogatives of the Catholic Church, the Pope must have no influence, no voice, no power. Here the Pope stands alone in front of the Church, while the world arrays herself against this authority, until the Bishops of the Church assemble from all parts of the world and by solemn enactment set the seal of the council upon that crown worn by the Pope since the Church began. While claiming for this "head of the Church" infallibility in matters of faith only, Father BURKE said that no one for a moment supposed the Pope as a man wholly impeccable; he, too, must weep over imperfections, must own faults. Where the Pope stands up to propound the morality of the Church he is not infallible of himself, but because God made him so by that Holy Spirit which He promised to send to teach His disciples all truth. The spirit that aimed a blow at the Church through the head of the Church had aroused the spirit of devotion to the Pope, as so recently manifested by all Catholics throughout the world. And although deprived of his temporal crown, his devoted followers still recognize in him the true exponent of their faith—the legitimate depository of the truth.

Sermon Before the Home Missionary Society at the Broadway Tabernacle.

The anniversary sermon before the American Home Missionary Society at the Broadway Tabernacle was delivered yesterday evening by Rev. E. K. ALDEN. A large audience listened to the discourse. The text was taken from the sixteenth chapter of Roman's, sixteenth verse: "Salute one another with a holy kiss. The Churches of Christ salute you." The speaker remarked that the first tendency of people when called upon to establish missions is to look toward foreign lands and spend their money in what they consider great enterprises. They totally ignore the imperative demands for aid nearer home, and send their offerings to distant lands to build up churches, convert the heathen, and relieve suffering. After a time, they begin to see that evangelical work is needed at home as well as abroad, and then contribute to home missions, but the first impulse is undoubtedly to send aid abroad. The speaker then sketched the different changes in the Church system, and urged the importance of uniting the home mission with the Church organizations, so as to bring about a fellowship of churches and individuals. He closed with a fervent appeal to all to assist in this vital work of regeneration.

Sermon at the Second Presbyterian Church, in Harlem.

Rev. ROBERT SLOSS preached yesterday morning in the Harlem Second Presbyterian Church, from Galatians vi., 14: "God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of Christ." The preacher maintained that glorying in this world's possessions could not compete with the glorifications of all Christians by Christ. The glory of this age is wealth, position, society, culture and refinement, but Christians should glory in the cross of Christ. Every nation glories in her heroes and wealth, but at the same time they should remember what WOLSEY said years ago: "Had I but served my God as I have served my King, He would not have left me in my old age." It is not safe to glory in anything save the love of Christ, who will protect and care for you whatever misfortunes may befall you.

LABOR REFORM.

Convention of the American League—Horace Greeley Denounced.

The Second annual Convention of the American Labor Reform League assembled yesterday in room 18, Cooper Institute, at 10½ A. M., and was called to order by Mrs. E. L. DANIELS, of Boston. Mr. E. H. HEYWOOD was introduced, and spoke hopefully of the effect that this labor Convention would have upon society. He denounced the New-England Labor Reform League as "playing into the hands of capitalists" instead of carrying out the objects for which it had been organized. The American Labor Reform League was constituted to take sides with no political party, but to act in the interests of labor. It was shameful that such a man as GREELEY should be placed at the head of a national ticket. The object of such action, he believed, was, first, to lift him up into notorious prominence, and then to let him down into safe oblivion. He ridiculed the professed reformers, philosophers and scholars who put a man forward as a candidate for the Presidency who is so strongly opposed to the rights of woman. He then spoke at length upon what he considered the wrongly-existing relations between capital and labor.

Mr. WALTON then followed in a denunciation of capitalists, bondholders, Washington, Tammany and Wall-street "rings," and said that all power should be taken out of the hands of false legislators.

Mr. INGALLS advocated internationalism in an ingenious argument, and Mr. HUME followed in a similar strain.

Mr. SNEDEKEHAMMER said that his religion was the cultivation of the soil, but he did not advocate Western emigration. He wanted property in New-York or on Long Island.

After a recess, the Convention met again at 2½ P. M., Mr. JOHN ORVIS presiding. Mr. WOLF, in his remarks, spoke against the Cincinnati Convention, and denounced those who did not advocate an equal subdivision of land. The greatest manufacturers, he said, were the greatest thieves.

On motion of Mrs. E. L. DANIELS, L. K. JASLIN, J. K. INGALLS and Mrs. LULU MULLIKINS were appointed a Committee on Organization.

Mr. ORMSBY, who, in addressing the Convention, attempted an eulogy of HORACE GREELEY, was interrupted with sarcastic remarks from all sides.

Mrs. DANIELS said that the national debt should be canceled, and that the South had a right to secede if it wished.

Miss G. M. SHIRLOCK, a handsome young lady, becoming indignant at what she considered some preposterous views of the relations between men and women, indulged in by a previous speaker, made a speech, moderate in tone as to the rights of woman to respect and the privilege of the same opportunities allowed to men to earn a livelihood, and believed their reasoning faculties to be equally as great as the opposite sex. Considerable discussion was then indulged in by those present, and one lady, advanced in years, a spiritualist, and said to believe herself the wife of King SOLOMON, was especially conspicuous. A second recess was then taken, and the Convention reassembled at 7½ P. M.

Mr. WM. HANSON, the first speaker, said that he who takes money from another without a greater equivalent than a fraction of its value is a thief. If a different state of things existed, such thieves as FISK, TWEED, and TOM SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, could never have flourished. Labor for labor was the only proper equivalent. Patent laws, class privileges, and the present apprentice system should be abolished, also the laws of supply and demand. He drew a glowing picture of what the world would be if the ideas which he had set forth in his address were accepted. Three hours' a day labor would make a man rich, he would have twenty-one left for self-improvement and enjoyment, and the free-love system would be triumphant.

A long series of resolutions in favor of woman's rights, general equality and denouncing HORACE GREELEY and the men who nominated him, was then adopted. Several other addresses were then made, and the Convention adjourned until this morning.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.

A Curious Collection of Medals in a Bowery Window—Records of War and Peace—Cyrus W. Field's Congress Medal Found.

Strolling up the Bowery, a few nights ago, the writer's attention was attracted to the window of an establishment on the corner of Broome-street, the stock in trade consisting of unredeemed pledges bought at pawnbrokers' sales. Lying in promiscuous heaps and hanging from the gas-fixtures were watches, diamond jewelry, musical and mathematical instruments, guns, pistols, swords, mechanical tools and innumerable other articles that probably at some time were presented as souvenirs of friendship to be lovingly cherished by the recipient, but necessity sent them to the pawnbroker.

The catalogue of a pawnbroker's sale is a curious study, comprising, as it does, everything in the range of male and female wardrobes, every article of jewelry worn for use or ornament, and every variety of mechanical tools and instruments used in science and art. And every article, could it speak, could tell either a tale of sorrow, suffering, robbery, or perhaps murder.

Some things are parted from with less reluctance than others. A needy man's first pledge to the pawnbroker is his watch. It is so convenient to say that it is not running and it is left at the store, if its absence should be noticed. Other jewelry follows, until the wardrobe is surrendered. Clothing is generally redeemed. Watches, jewelry, tools and the like are purchased by such speculators as the one whose store is mentioned, and sold generally at their full value to people in search of bargains. The writer entered the Bowery store and asked to be shown some medals, a number of which were exposed for sale in the window. Curious as were the wares of this establishment, its proprietor was a unique character. At the time of the visit he had been indulging in copious draughts of lager-beer. His history, as narrated by himself, was of an interesting character. JAMES CASSIDY is a native of the Emerald Isle, and a lineal descendant of BRIAN BORU, of ancient Hibernian renown. Arriving in America, about twenty-seven years ago, after much struggling with fortune he started into business on the corner where he is now located, with $5 capital. He is now, he says, worth nearly $200,000.

On examining the stock, the writer found the following articles, which had at last found their way to the shelves of the unredeemed pledge-vender. First in the list were two silver English medals, formerly the property of British soldiers distinguished for good conduct. One was dated 1793 to 1814, and had four clasps inscribed "Toulouse," "Orthes," "Vithria" and "Salamanca," historic engagements in the war with NAPOLEON. Another without a clasp was dated 1848. An India medal dated 1857-1858, such as are presented to the soldiers of the British East Indian Army, was next examined, besides another inscribed Delhi. The next medal examined was one inscribed on one side "*Nostri, Plena Laboris*, Royal Dublin Society, instituted 1731," and on the reverse, "To John Brennan, for Drawings from the Round Fine Arts, 1849." The next was a British Army medal with a clasp inscribed "Persia," and presented to Bugler J. KELLEY, Second Bombay, E. N. R. L. I. Several gold medals were then inspected. The first one was a champion medal awarded to CHARLES NICOLL, for hop, step and jump, 1868. On one side is engraved an eagle and a lion in a wreath of laurel, and the inscription, "*Nemo me Impune Lacessit*," and on the reverse a Scotch cap and claymores, crossed. The second gold medal examined was a very fine one and engraved as follows: "First Prize, Harlem Medal Yacht Club, fourth annual regatta, taken by yacht *Electric Spark*, Commodore J. E. Ebeling, owner, June 15, 1858;" reverse, Neptune, with inscription, Harlem Model Yacht Club, 1858. A gold pioneer badge inscribed, "Presented by Pioneer P. C. to C. W. Genet," and with handsomely-engraved emblems, was next looked at. Several Knights Templars' red-cross badges of gold enamel, with the motto "*In hoc Signo Vinces*," were then examined. Next was a heavy gold fireman's ring, inscribed "Owl No. 1, A. McMullan, Druid Steam Fire-engine." There was also a gold badge inscribed on one side as presented to WILLIAM C. WHELAN by attachés in front of the New Bowery Theatre; reverse, "*Multum in Parvo*, June 15, 1863." A gold medal inscribed on one side "Walnut Hill School, 1861," reverse, "English, Julian T. Davis," and next a gold star medal inscribed "John McKay, from his friends of Norfolk, Champion Oarsman of Virginia."

The most curious thing in the collection was a large bronze medal, in a handsome case, bearing upon its face an engraved head of CYRUS W. FIELD, with the ocean, and two ships laying the Atlantic Cable beneath, and the inscriptions, "Honor and fame are the reward; indomitable perseverance and enduring faith achieve the success." Reverse side: "By resolution of the Congress of the United States, March 2, 1857, to C. W. FIELD, of New-York, for his foresight, faith and persistency in establishing telegraphic communication by means of the Atlantic Telegraph connecting the Old with the New World." There was an engraving of a torch, globe and fasces. The fact of this national medal, which bears every sign of genuineness, being exposed for sale as an unredeemed pledge is a mystery which is difficult to explain.

An antique silver crucifixion, which the proprietor averred was a relic from Antioch, 300 years old, was exhibited as a great curiosity. It is black with age, but as there is no other evidence than the word of the store-keeper, its genuineness cannot be vouched for.

A dingy-looking violin, placarded "Cremona, $250," was pointed out to the curiosity-hunter, who, not being gifted with the art of awakening the slumbering music that might have been contained in the seedy-looking instrument, was obliged to accept the statement as veracious, though not without a suspicion that the long bow was being drawn. The proprietor then exhibited with much enthusiasm a rough-looking cane which he said was a Corkonian stick, made of Irish blackthorn. Other articles whose claims to antiquity were somewhat mythical were brought out from corners and hidden recesses, when the writer after a hasty survey of each departed well satisfied with the results of his visit.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The boarding-house of S. L. STEIN, No. 117 East Seventeenth-street, was damaged to the extent of $100 yesterday morning by fire.

SIMON MICHEL, of No. 195 South Fifth-avenue, was found in Sixth-street, near Second-avenue, suffering from spotted fever, and sent to Bellevue Hospital by the Police.

The Cunard steam-ship *Batavia*, which was damaged by being run into by the White Star line steamer *Atlantic*, on Saturday, has been repaired, and went to sea yesterday.

The fancy-store of J. M. LEVEY, No. 329 Greenwich-street, was damaged $500 by fire yesterday evening. THOMAS EARLE'S dwelling, on the floor above, was damaged $250 on furniture.

Officer SULLIVAN, of the Fourth Precinct, on Saturday night, found ROBERT BOWLES, of No. 65 James-street, armed with a sling-shot. Justice DOWLING held BOWLES for trial.

For pointing a loaded revolver at his wife ADELAIDE, and threatening to shoot her, BENEDICT NEVEUX, of No. 120 West Houston-street, was held for trial at Jefferson Market yesterday.

ROBERT CLOSEY and DAVID CASEY were arraigned before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, yesterday, for assaulting JAS. HAGGERTY and CATHERINE HAGGERTY, of No. 24 Thomas-street, on Saturday night.

CHARLES CRAFWORD, of West Twentieth-street, was committed at Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a horse and wagon belonging to ALEXANDER POLHEMUS, of No. 600 Sixth-avenue.

The ex-policeman, JOHN KEATING, who cut JOHN MANNING, alias Muggins, on the head with a carving-knife on Saturday night in James-street, was held for trial by Justice DOWLING yesterday.

Early yesterday morning the dwelling-house of Mrs. MOSES FRANK, No. 26 Stanton-street, was damaged $500 by fire; insured for $8,000 in the Bowery, $3,000 in St. Nicholas, and $2,500 in the Pacific Company.

PHILIP MCMAHON, THOMAS KELAHER and JAMES BRADY quarreled last night at the corner of Twenty-second-street and Second-avenue. BRADY was knocked down and stabbed, and KELAHER and MCMAHON were arrested.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, PHILIP SMITH, aged nineteen, was locked up without bail for forcibly outraging a young colored woman named ABBY MCINTYRE, in a stable in Forty-ninth-street on Saturday night.

DANIEL H. MOORE, of No. 63 Madison-street, and JOHN MCKENNA, of No. 39 Eldridge-street, quarreled in front of No. 21 Allen-street. MOORE was stabbed in the right side and MCKENNA was cut under the left eye. Both were arrested.

H. ROSENBURGH'S tailor-shop, No. 4 Delancey-street, yesterday, was damaged $200; insured in the Relief Company for $500. The Fire-Marshal arrested ROSENBURGH for arson, but subsequently discharged him, the proof being insufficient.

Some rags under the stairs of No. 57 Oak-street caught fire yesterday morning, damaging the building to the extent of $1,200. BENJAMIN BERKOWITZ'S furnishing-goods store on the first floor was damaged $400; insured in the London Liverpool and Globe Company.

The White Star steam-ship *Baltic*, which left Liverpool on April 25, and Queenstown on April 26, reached this port last evening. Her advices are fresher by two days than those already at hand. The line has our thanks for liberal supplies of foreign journals.

Hon. HENRY C. DEMING, formerly member of Congress from Hartford, and author of *Life and Campaigns of Gen. U. S. Grant*, will lecture on "Farragut Lashed to the Shrouds at the Battle of Mobile Bay" at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday evening next, for the benefit of the Chicago orphan asylums.

BROOKLYN.

MARY LEONARD split open the skull of PATRICK DONOVAN, her brother-in-law, with a tea-cup, during a supper-party at her dwelling-house in Hicks-street, near Amity, on Saturday evening.

NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday morning THOMAS SMITH, a boarder at Mrs. BEMEN'S, No. 5 Exchange-place, Jersey City, fell from the fourth-story window into the basement area, a distance of sixty feet. He died in two hours.

An unknown man was killed by the early freight-train, bound westward, on the New-Jersey Railroad, yesterday morning, near East Newark. He was walking on the track, and was not seen by the engineer until it was too late. The locomotive and several cars passed over the body, cutting it entirely in two and horribly mangling it. The remains were removed to Newark and placed in the dead-house. Deceased was a young man, apparently about twenty-one years old, and well dressed. There is no clue to his identity.

The Belgian Murder—The Case of Carl Vogt to be Brought Before Gov. Hoffman.

The prisoner CARL VOGT, who is supposed to be JACOB STUPP, one of the murderers of his master, the Chevalier DUBOIS DE BEANCO, in Brussels, Belgium, on the 14th of October last, who stands charged with bringing stolen property into this State, will most likely be delivered up to the Belgian authorities for transmission to that country to be appropriately dealt with by the authorities there. The facts of the case are few and simple. The residence of the murdered nobleman was discovered on fire on the morning of the 15th of October. The firemen succeeded in extinguishing the fire when the building was partially consumed. The body of the Chevalier was found in his library, stabbed in several places, and investigation by the detectives showed that the safe had been opened and a large amount in Belgian and French railway securities taken. Some of these bonds, months after, came back to Belgium and were stopped on the Brussels Bourse. The secret police of Belgium traced these bonds to London and thence to this City. Detective FARLEY, of the Central Office, under the direction of Superintendent KELSO, went to work on the case and found that the bonds had been left in a Broadway gambling-house by VOGT, whom he arrested in Philadelphia. It was found that the prisoner could not be extradited, for the reason that no extradition treaty exists between this country and Belgium. VOGT or STUPP was therefore held on a charge of bringing stolen property into the State. It has now been found that an unrepealed State law of 1822 gives the power to the Governor to surrender a foreign criminal charged with felony to the authorities of the country in which the prisoner has committed the offense. Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN and M. COUDERT, of COUDERT *Frères*, on the part of the prosecution, and Messrs. ANTHON and GROSS, the counsel for the prisoner VOGT, have been notified to appear before Gov. HOFFMAN, this week, and argue the legality of the statute referred to.

A Queer Proceeding.

In July, 1869, the residence of Mrs. F. B. CONWAY, lessee of the Brooklyn Theatre, was entered and robbed of a quantity of jewelry and wearing apparel amounting in value to more than $1,000. The Police searched in vain for the thieves and the stolen property, and the matter was dropped. On Saturday about noon, a woman of respectable appearance and good address called upon Mrs. CONWAY at her house in Cumberland-street, and restored to her possession $500 worth of jewelry, which had been stolen in 1869. The woman gave her name as Mrs. ROGERS, and said that she resided at No. 4 Bowery, New-York. The Police were unable to find her at the address given when they called there later in the day.

An Officer of the Eleventh Precinct Badly Beaten by a Gang of Thieves—His Prisoner Taken from Him.

The Eleventh Precinct has of late been pestered by a gang of desperate thieves, who have given an immense deal of annoyance to the Police of the precinct by standing on the street corners and insulting ladies passing during the daytime, and assaulting and robbing citizens at night. Yesterday evening, about 5:20 o'clock, Officer SEAVER saw JOHN LOVE, one of the leaders of the gang, roaming around the ward, drunk and disorderly. The officer promptly arrested him, and marched him in the direction of Union Market with all possible haste. But the friends of LOVE, thieves like himself, were determined not to allow their comrade to be captured with such apparent ease. When near the Station-house the mob assailed Officer SEAVER, knocked him down and beat him badly. He attempted to use his revolver, but could not, as his arm was disabled by a savage kick from one of his assailants. Some woman who saw the brutal assault on SEAVERS, ran to the Station-house and informed Sergt. MILLER, who sent out the reserve officers in the Station-house. Capt. MURPHY, who was in another part of the Ward at the time, hearing of the affair, hurried to the scene. On the arrival of the officers, SEAVERS was lying on the ground surrounded by the gang of roughs, who were still beating him unmercifully. The prisoner, LOVE, had been rescued and taken away. The Police pounced on the crowd of ruffians and arrested four of them, named PATRICK HANNIGAN, of No. 33 East Broadway; RICHARD DEVLIN, of No. 706 East Thirteenth-street; JAMES CARROLL, of No. 625 East Twelfth-street, and HUGH GRAY, of No. 702 East Ninth-street. They were locked up in the Eleventh Precinct Station-house, and will be arraigned before Justice SCOTT, at Essex Market, this morning. Capt. MURPHY and Officer MACK, at 9 o'clock, succeeded in rearresting LOVE, who was locked up in the Station-house with his would-be rescuers.

Havana Weekly Market.

HAVANA, May 4.—SUGAR—Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 430,000 boxes and 26,500 hhds.; receipts at Havana and Matanzas, 79,000 boxes and 7,100 hhds.; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 77,000 boxes and 5,700 hhds., including 14,000 boxes and 5,000 hhds. to the United States; market active; large business, and prices unchanged; Molasses Sugar active at 8@8½ reals for Nos. 8 to 10; Muscovado Sugar, inferior to common, 8¼@9 reals; fair to good refining firm and unchanged; grocery grades firm at 11@11½ reals. MOLASSES firm and unchanged. BACON, $13 50@$14 ₱ cwt. BUTTER nominal and unchanged. FLOUR quiet at $15@$16. HAMS dull and unchanged. LARD active and receipts heavy; in tins, $17 50@$18 50. TALLOW active; $13 75@$14. WAX scarce and firm; Yellow $10 25@$11; White, $16@$17. HONEY nominal. COAL-OIL, in tins, 4@4½ reals. LUMBER—White Pine nominal; Pitch Pine market bare; quoted at $37. SHOOKS unchanged. Empty HOGSHEADS, $3 75. HOOPS dull; Long Shaved, $40@$45. FREIGHTS active; to Northern and Southern ports in the United States, ₱ box of Sugar, $1 25@$1 50; ₱ hhd. of Sugar, $5 50@$7; ₱ hhd. of Molasses, $4@$5; to Falmouth and orders, 47s. 6d.@52s. 6d. EXCHANGE firm; on United States, 60 days, currency, 1¼@1¾ discount; short sight, ¾@1 premium; 60 days, gold, 10¾@11 premium; short sight, 12¼@12¾ premium; on London, 23¼@24 premium; on Paris, 8½ premium.

[Advertisement.]

DR. PITCHER'S CASTORIA

Is a substitute for castor-oil, and has the most remarkable effects ever produced by any remedy. Unlike oil, pills, or narcotic syrups, it is pleasant to take; does not nauseate the stomach or gripe the bowels; on the contrary, it assimilates the food, and is sure to physic where the bowels are out of order. We have the record of many instances of sudden relief where the bowels have not moved for five, ten, and even twenty days, and where constant vomiting had existed, with violent congestions and serious fevers. It contains neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol, and is equally adapted to adults and children. It acts like magic for stomach-ache, wind-colic, constipation, &c. Every family should have it. We know what the Castoria is, and desire that physicians and nurses shall thoroughly test it. We will furnish such persons without charge. J. B. ROSE & CO., No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, &C.

The largest and best equipped establishment in the United States, and the only ones where the storage of furniture, baggage, &c., is made an exclusive business, are HAEGER'S warehouses, in Eighth-avenue, extending from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-street. Goods can be forwarded without previous notice; are raised and lowered on large elevators, and stored in separate tightly-closed or slatted, compartments, of any size, which are always accessible.

[Advertisement.]

A. A.—GREELEY.—If he have not an elegant and comfortable hat his costume must fail to appear graceful. Ha! ha! KNOX, the emperor of hatters, has made it his study to provide the very perfection of head-dress. He has succeeded at No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Baltic, from Liverpool.—Mr. Hooper, Miss Hooper, Miss Cone, Miss M. B. Spencer, Dr. A. C. Corson, Mrs. Corson, infant and nurse. Master Willie Corson, Mrs. David Folsom, Mrs. Folsom, E. Peet, Mrs. E. Peet, Miss Peet, Dr. Mead, Mrs. Mead, E. S. Mead, C. W. Mead, Miss Mead, Miss K. C. Mead, Miss M. L. Mead, Mrs. Adams, T. M. Sumner, C. C. Sumner, A. Buttlemer, A. B. Jaski, Mrs. Jaski, H. A. Cadd, Fred. Cadd, Prof. Smyth, J. D. Kremelberg, Patrick Moir, J. H. Howard, N. J. Brockett, G. E. Adams, W. Ferguson, R. Partridge, Mrs. Partridge and nurse, Miss Marie Partridge, Master Allen Partridge, Mortimer T. Jeffries, N. E. Woodbridge, G. W. Scott, Rev. T. L. Gulick, J. Watts, Mrs. Watts, J. D. Flinn, Mrs. A. G. P. Dodge, Master Dodge, Mr. Morey, Mrs. Morey, infant and nurse, Masters Morey, Miss Morey, C. T. Hubbard, Mrs. Hubbard, S. J. Scofield, Mrs. Scofield, Gilbert Elliott, F. S. Hoyt, J. E. Vanden Byllardt and wife, Dr. Bishop, C. S. Rehn, Mr. Nollam, Mr. Ford, Mrs. Ford, Dr. Thomas, Mrs. E. B. Thomas, Mrs. A. C. Jenning, Mr. Booth, Mrs. Booth and servant, Master Edgar Booth, Miss Jessie Booth, Miss Lizzie Booth, Mrs. Hubbert, Mrs. Dolan, Mr. Helmbold, J. T. Thomas, J. W. Salisbury, Josephine Parras, Charles Bate, Miss Bachman, C. S. Dawson, Thos. Deneby, A. H. Allen, E. V. Ashton.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—A. T. Mosman, wife, 2 children and servant, B. L. de Forest and wife, W. M. Underhill and wife, R. J. Stevenson and wife, Mrs. S. Guckenheimer, 4 children and servant, Mrs. Hawkes, Miss Frankie Hill, Mrs. and Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Pearce, Miss Ainsworth, Miss Julia Arnold, J. P. Doan and wife, Dr. D. M. Merrill and wife, Miss Merrill, Miss Mary Sohl, Mrs. Doggett, Miss G. Roberts, Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, J. L. Fallett, wife and infant, H. Meinhard, 2 children and servants, Mrs. M. Fisher, Mrs. Prentiss, Mrs. Pratt, E. Isaacs and wife, Miss Isaac, Mrs. A. Loeb, 2 children and servant, Mrs. Christie, Miss Anna Erwin, Miss Catherine Remer, W. L. Welsh and servant, S. Smith, Jr., D. M. Mathews, W. Howard, E. Campbell, F. Carpenter, S. Holt, P. Dillon, Isaac Morris, A. Slough, A. Mohr, S. Stern, Wm. M. Davis, J. Cook, P. Berclair, J. Hugele, T. Walters, James Walker, George Romer, James H. Terpenny, Dr. Dophley, Daniel Clarke, R. Platshek, John Poe, P. H. Jackson, John Harney, J. T. Rogers, Wm. Hanlan, and 43 in the steerage.

In steam-ship Algeria, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Burkill, C. E. Butler, H. D. Diderick, Mrs. C. E. Butler, Miss Butler, Mrs. Sissa, Miss Burkill, James Templeton, James Cowell, Miss Mapleden, Mrs. Holliday, Rev. G. B. Reese, wife and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. John Hogg, Mrs. Lopez, Capt. Mayne, Mr. Ford, Mr. Stone, E. G. Gayford, J. W. Fraser, John Daniel, N. H. Maycock and wife, Master Arthur Maycock, William Maycock, Rev. Mr. Fitzpatrick, Rev. Mr. Conway, Frank R. Petre, T. K. Chapman, Mrs. J. M. Richards, Mrs. Thomas Fletcher, Mrs. H. Foote, Miss M. McCarthy, Mrs. E. C. Mushet and infant, Mrs. Maclean and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Morgan, Charles Flynn, David Jones, Alexander Norton, Charles S. Taylor, Capt. Meldrum, Thomas McCarthy, Mrs. Lawson, Jose A. Virgint, J. H. Cochrane, Mr. Strassar, John Thomas, David Thomas, H. N. Maycock, Charles Maycock, Mrs. Mapleden.

In steam-ship City of Washington, from Liverpool.—Mr. Todd, Mr. Turncliff, F. Morgan, F. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Fitzsimmons and servant, Miss M. Stafford, J. Adams, R. C. Coleman, S. Kingston, P. Carlsen, L. Alman, E. H. Williams, C. Wainwright, and 1,203 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:52 | Sun sets....7:01 | Moon rises....4:35

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.6:58 | Gov. Island.7:47 | Hell Gate.....9:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, May 5.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Louis, Whitehead, New-Orleans April 27, and S. W. Pass same day, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Has had pleasant weather to lat. 32; since then had strong gales from S. E. to S., with heavy rain-squall; since passing Hatteras had strong N. and N. W. winds.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doans, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Loriliard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to George B. Merrick.

Steam-ship City of Washington, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool 23d and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 1,218 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Baltic, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool April 25 and Queenstown 26, with mdse. and 899 passengers to J. A. Sparks.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, May 2, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Ringleader, (of Boston,) Hamlin, Hong Kong Jan. 6, with mdse. to Russell, Howes & Co. Had light, N. E. monsoons, and fine weather down the China Sea; passed Anjier Jan. 18, and Java Head 20th, off which was becalmed 5 ds.; thence light S. E. trades; passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 29; had variable winds and fine weather off the Cape, and very light S. E. trades to lat. 5 S.; from thence to the equator, was 12 ds., with light, baffling airs and calms, with much rain; crossed the equator April 4, in lon. 34 30; took the N. E. trades in lat. 2 N., and lost them in lat. 18, since which had light airs and calms for 14 ds., and then variable winds and fine weather.

Ship Elizabeth Nicholson, (of Annan,) Webster, Calcutta Jan. 26, with mdse. to Arkell, Tufts & Co. Had moderate winds to the Cape of Good Hope, which was passed March 5; thence had very light S. E. trades; crossed the equator April 12 in lon. 32; carried strong N. E. trades to 18 N., and from thence had light, variable winds.

Ship Forest Chief, (of Halifax,) Rettie, Liverpool, 35 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Came the northern passage, and had westerly gales to lon. 25; April 22, lat. 44 51, lon. 49 24, passed ship Cynosure, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for New-York; April 22, Richard Archibald, seaman, a native of Truro, N. S., died on board.

Ship Belvedere, (of Boston,) Crowell, Manila, Jan. 13, with hemp to Frederick Baker. Passed Anjier Jan. 22, Cape of Good Hope March 4, and crossed the equator April 6, in lon. 33 30, had very light N. E. trades, not having reefed topsails but once during the passage. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Somerville, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Hill, Buenos Ayres 65 ds., with hides, to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Crossed the equator March 28, and had light winds and fine weather.

Bark Mexican, (of St. John, N. B.,) Welsh, Matanzas 12 ds., with melado to order. Has had fine weather and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Geise Rana, (Ital.,) Pallio, Boulogne 55 ds., with cement to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came a southern passage, and had variable weather.

Bark Magdalena, Griffin, Angostura via Cardenas, 9 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.—vessel to D. A. de Lima. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Christina, (Fr.,) Esposito, Boulogne 60 ds., with cement to Damarle & Sonyutte—vessel to master. Came a southern passage and had variable weather.

Bark Brazil, (of London,) Mackay, Bahia 41 ds., with rosewood to order—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Crossed the equator April 4, in lon. 36, and since had fine weather.

Bark Prindsesse Alexandra, (Dan.,) Virden, St. Croix 13 ds., with sugar to Roche Bros. & Co. Has had light, variable winds, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Eliada, (of London,) Crowling, Messina 6 ds., with fruit to F. S. Robinson—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar March 19; came a middle passage, and had strong W. and S. W. gales; lost fore topgallant mast; April 18, lat. 33, lon. 53, spoke bark Tidal Wave, from Messina for Philadelphia.

Brig Amelia, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Dealf, Messina 61 ds., with fruit to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 16; came a middle passage and had variable weather.

Schr. Harry Bluff, (of Salem,) Benson, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to Thomas Madge—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Sailed in co. with schr. Storm King for New-York.

Schr. Sarah B., (of Machias,) Sanborn, Ponce, P. R., 11 ds. with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Storm King, (of Provincetown,) Nagler, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Mary & Martha, Rooney, Boston, for Cape May. Put into this port with loss of jib.

Schr. T. P. Abel, Fowler, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. J. Raynor, Hutchinson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sam Weller, Brockway, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. Bement, Nickerson, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. G. Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. W. Brainard, Dibble, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Lewis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hunter, Crane, New-London, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Forest Oak, Parker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Caroline Keinzel, Brown, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. F. Burden, Adams, Providence, for Newburg.

Schr. Joseph Hay, Rackett, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. F. Kindberg, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Henry Crosky, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. T. Wines, Hulse, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. D. G. Floyd, Gifford, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Fannie G. Russell, Chapman, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Thomas Holmes, Burns, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Urbana, Allen, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Massachusetts, Kenniston, New-Haven.

Schr. F. E. Hallock, Hallock, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, Providence.

Schr. Robert H. Felter, White, New-Haven.

Schr. J. D. Griffin, Gould, New-London.

Schr. H. E. Brown, Sackett, New-Haven.

Schr. Henry Benson, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. Bonny Boat, Philbrook, Providence.

Schr. William Henry, VanName, Virginia.

Schr. Daniel Holmes, Rulong, Baltimore.

Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Jacob Lorillard, Calk, Bridgeport.

Schr. Comet, Wilson, Newburyport.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Monson, Pawtucket.

Schr. Wm. Young, Robinson, Greenport.

Schr. Joseph Allen, Corbitt, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. Irwin, Robbins, Virginia.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. J. B. Anderson, Bunce, Bridgeport.

Schr. D. W. Kane, Morton, Bridgeport.

Schr. Dwight Davidson, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. A. M. Aldritch, Swan, Virginia.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickenson, Virginia.

Schr. Prudence, Halsey, Virginia.

Schr. Siak, Mitchell, Providence.

Schr. Cornelia, Carroll, Pawtucket.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Port Chester.

BELOW—1 ship and 1 bark anchored outside bar; 1 bark off light-ship.

Bark Chas. F. Elwell, (Br.,) from ——. Is anchored on the bar.

Anchored at Hart Island—Brig Robin, Strout, Millbridge; schr. Mail, ——, Gardiner, Me.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, W. N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 5.—Arr. ships Calcutta, from Calcutta, and Martha, from London; bark George Arkle, from Fowey, England; Fanny Lewis, from Cienfuegos, and Fleetwing, from Baltimore; brigs Star, from Cardenas; M. C. Haskill, from Pensacola; schr. Maggie, from Cienfuegos; steamers Seminole, from Savannah, and Frolic, from Washington; ship Mary Warren, from Liverpool; bark Medusa, from Antwerp, and brig Cascatelle, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, May 5.—Arr. steamer Gulf Stream, Philadelphia; brig W. E. Dana, New-York; schr. Henrietta, Boston, Alfred Keen, New-York.

SAVANNAH, May 5.—Arr. steamer Oriental, Boston; ship Venus, Doboy Island; schr. Jesse S. Clark, New-York.

JUST OPENING, A CHOICE STOCK OF

TRAVELING BAGS,

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.

DRESSING-CASES, DISPATCH BOXES, &c.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

Spring, 1872.

Starr & Marcus

22 John Street,

(UP STAIRS,)

Offer at retail an unusually desirable Stock of Gold, Turquoise, Pink Coral, and Whole Pearl Jewelry, embracing all the newest and choicest productions of the present season.

STONE CAMEOS

of marked artistic merit, mounted in the most novel and attractive styles.

DIAMOND JEWELRY

Comprising many exceptionally rare specimens in Single Stones as well as in carefully Matched Pairs, mounted or in paper, deserving especial interest from the daily increasing difficulty of procuring Stones of fine material intelligently and accurately cut.

WATCHES from many of the most celebrated makers.

HORACE GREELEY

NOMINATED

FOR PRESIDENT.

INSURE AGAINST

ACCIDENTS

IN THE

TRAVELERS',

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HERRING'S champion fire-proof safe with double folding doors; as good as new. Call on JAS. YERRANCE, Receiver Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 153 Broadway.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS

6th Annual Report

(FINANCIAL,)

OF THE

AMERICAN POPULAR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

To the Stockholders and Policyholders of the Company:

You have through the Quinquennial and the Sixth Annual Report ("partial") been so fully apprised of the practical workings, substantial progress, and

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS

of the Company with which your interests are identified, that little remains to be said beyond presenting a statement of its financial condition, as reported to the Insurance Departments on the 1st of January last.

SYNOPSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Authorized capital		$500,000
Paid up Capital		150,000
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$21,865 00	
Loans on stocks, bonds or other securities	4,189 38	
Loans secured on policies	57,256 57	
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
U. S. 5-20 Bonds of 1862, '65 and '67, market value	$128,062 50	
New-York State 7 per cent. Bonds	37,450 00	
Washington County Bonds	9,225 00	184,737 50
Accrued interest and rent	9,975 77	
Premiums due and uncollected	37,704 87	
Deferred semi-annual and quarterly premiums	39,328 38	
Cash value of safes, furniture and fixtures	10,000 00	
Cash on hand and in bank	61,800 51	
Postage and revenue stamps	16 50	
Amount invested in commuted commissions	3,174 09	
Present value of leases owned by the Company	3,000 00	
Cash in hands of agents due	11,562 29	
Loans on personal security only	16,583 21	
Other assets	8,705 50	
Total assets		$471,904 57
LIABILITIES.		
Amount of claims adjusted and unpaid	$3,000 00	
Reserve, or amount necessary to safely reinsure all outstanding policies as computed by New-York standard (rated ages)	248,445 05	$251,445 05
Surplus		$220,459 52
Actuaries' mortality, (Mass.,) 4 per cent. interest, actual ages, reserve		381,416 00
Actuaries' mortality, (Mass.,) 4 per cent. interest, rated ages, reserve		276,521 00
American Express mortality, (New-York,) 4½ per cent. interest, actual ages, reserve		342,690 00
American Express mortality, (New-York,) 4½ per cent. interest, rated ages, reserve		248,445 00
Farr's mortality, (former New-York,) 5 per cent. interest, actual ages, reserve		301,473 00
Farr's mortality, (our own,) 5 per cent. interest, rated ages, reserve		207,262 00
American Express mortality, (usual stock,) 6 per cent. interest, actual ages, estimated reserve		219,039 00
American Express mortality, (usual stock,) 6 per cent. interest, rated ages, estimated reserve		158,799 00

We have inserted here the various reserves, computed or estimated very approximately by our own actuary, according to the different data assumed by different States or kinds of companies, as a matter of interest, and to show that we have an abundant surplus according to either, while in fact, with our proportions of our best lives, the smallest reserve will be more than will be necessary.

A large surplus beyond the needed reserve has never been with us a point upon which to raise a question of superiority. If it were to be esteemed, we should point with great pride to the above as evidence of financial strength unequaled by any company in the United States of the same age and amount of capital, and by only three or four regardless of age or capital.

But for ourselves, NOW, as in the past, we rest our claims to the confidence of our patrons and the public, not on the ratio of our assets to our liabilities—in which respect our superiority is so marked and decisive—but wholly upon the superiority of our **PLAN OF INSURANCE**, whereby

ECONOMY IS SECURED, EQUITY PROMOTED, and SECURITY AFFORDED.

The distinguished feature of that plan consists in the **Classing of Lives**—Sound or Unsound—**according to their probable Vitality and Longevity. Each class being separate from the others, and paying only its own losses and sharing in its own surplus.** As evidence of the success of our plan, look at the following facts:

Policies Issued from June 14 to Dec. 31, 1866.

Sound when insured.

1st Class, 114; deaths or losses paid..........None
2d Class, 226; deaths or losses paid..........None
3d Class, 73; deaths or losses paid..........None
4th Class, 8; deaths or losses paid..........None

Unsound when insured.

11; deaths or losses paid..........None

In force at the beginning of, and issued during 1867.

Sound when insured.

Class.
1st—1,157; deaths or losses paid. None.
2d— 444; deaths or losses paid. 1, or 22-100 of 1 per cent.
3d— 266; deaths or losses paid. None.
4th— 22; deaths or losses paid. None.

Unsound when insured.

25; deaths or losses paid.......1, or 400-100 of 1 per cent.

In force at beginning of, and issued during 1868.

Sound when insured.

Class.
1st—2,169; deaths or losses paid. 3 or 14-100 of 1 per cent.
2d— 678; deaths or losses paid. 2 or 29-100 of 1 per cent.
3d— 360; deaths or losses paid. 4 or 111-100 of 1 per cent.
Annuitants, deaths or losses paid. 2.
4th— 28; deaths or losses paid. None.

Unsound when insured.

31; deaths or losses paid. None.

In force at beginning of, and issued during 1869.

Sound when insured.

Class.
1st—2,398; deaths or losses paid. 2 or 8-100 of 1 per cent.
2d— 750; deaths or losses paid. 5 or 66-100 of 1 per cent.
3d— 379; deaths or losses paid. 6 or 158-100 of 1 per cent.
4th— 24; deaths or losses paid. None.

Unsound when insured.

24; deaths or losses paid. 2 or 833-100 of 1 per cent.

In force at beginning of, and issued during 1870.

Sound when insured.

Class.
1st—2,437; deaths or losses paid. 6* or 25-100 of 1 per cent.
2d — 725; deaths or losses paid. 5 or 69-100 of 1 per cent.
3d — 316; deaths or losses paid. 2 or 73-100 of 1 per cent.
4th— 27; deaths or losses paid. 1 or 370-100 of 1 per cent.

Unsound when insured.

17; deaths or losses paid. 2 or 1176-100 of 1 per cent.

In force at beginning of, and issued during 1871.

Sound when insured.

Class.
1st—2,402; deaths or losses paid. 3 or 12-100 of 1 per cent.
2d — 556; deaths or losses paid. 4 or 72-100 of 1 per cent.
3d — 301; deaths or losses paid. 4 or 132-100 of 1 per cent.
4th— 39; deaths or losses paid. None.

Unsound when insured.

19; deaths or losses paid. 3 or 1579-100 of 1 per cent.

LOW MORTALITY.

All the deaths or losses paid in all the classes, from the taking of the first policy, June 14, 1866, to Dec. 31, 1871,

Sound when insured.

1st Class, deaths or losses paid..........14
2d Class, deaths or losses paid..........17
3d Class, deaths or losses paid..........16
4th Class, deaths or losses paid..........1
Unsound when insured..........8

*In this case the number of deaths appear to be disproportionate to those in the first class the year before, and to those in the year after. But the fact is that two, or at least one, of the six deaths might have been counted as belonging to the deaths of the previous year; their payments came very near the first of the year 1870. Thus, also, one of the losses paid in 1870 might be counted as belonging more properly to 1871.

Such a record as that of our first class has never before been made in the history of Life Insurance. We may exclude from consideration the record of the other classes, except as these—by their contrast—throw into stronger relief the **wonderful results** achieved in the selection of over 2,500 persons, whose "experience" so **defies and refutes all the tables of mortality hitherto constructed.** We might have refused to insure *any* but the first class, and thus have confined our experience to these alone, but as the other classes were willing to pay correspondingly more for their insurance, and enough for security to the Company, there there was **no good reason** why *all* who *desired* should not be insured at rates to correspond with the risk and classed together; indeed this was essential to the complete development and perfect working of our PLAN.

And now, with such **evidence of financial strength,** and with such "**conclusive proof**" of the correctness of our **Plan of Insurance, we call with confidence** upon our friends, everywhere, to aid us in the vigorous efforts we are now prepared to put forth, **to enlarge the area** of our operations, and to **increase by thousands** the numbers that shall participate in the beneficent advantages of Life Insurance, as these are proffered by—and only by—the AMERICAN POPULAR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EMERSON W. KEYES, Sec'y.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

OFFER PERFECT SECURITY AND PECULIAR PRIVILEGES IN

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JEWELRY, PLATE, PICTURES, LACES, &C. PACKAGES AND ARTICLES SENT FOR AND DELIVERED WITHOUT CHARGE.

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Manufacturers of

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Have removed from 199 to 550 Broadway.

(The store formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.)

ELEGANT NEW GOODS

INTRODUCED DAILY FROM OUR IMPORTATIONS AND WORK-ROOMS. AMONG THEM WILL BE FOUND:

GLOVES.

P. L. Aubert's Kid and Dogskin Real Tan Deer and Castor.

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Balbriggan, Lisle Thread and Silk.

EVERY QUALITY, STYLE and COLOR.

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Made to Order, with Beautifully Embroidered Bosoms, and from Percales and Cretonnes.

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS

Light Makes, in Silk, Merino, and Balbriggan, including the celebrated

TROUSER-FITTING DRAWERS.

TIES AND SCARFS.

Ellington and Ellington Improved.
Leamington and Leamington Improved.
Clarendon and Clarendon Improved.
Columbia and Classic Scarfs.
Windsors, in Magnificent Lyon Grenadine.

UNION ADAMS & CO.,

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

BALL, BLACK & CO.

NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY,

ARE SELLING OUT THEIR

ENTIRE STOCK

OF

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE & FANCY GOODS

GREATLY TO THE ADVANTAGE OF CUSTOMERS.

SALE OF THE

Mt. Florence Estate,

WITH A CASH FUND.

TOTAL VALUATION,

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All to be distributed among SHAREHOLDERS, as a majority may determine at a meeting to be held in the City of New-York on the 15th day of May, 1872.

SHARES ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Persons living at a distance remitting the money for the number of shares they may wish will promptly receive them by return mail.

This is an absolute, bona fide and peremptory sale of a magnificent property on the Hudson, near New-York City, to which a CASH FUND has been added.

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